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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 38 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1926 Subscription $1.50 a Year

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FURNITURE

We were enjoying a nice business in Simmons' Beds until the firm decided the farmers had no right to buy Furniture through their own store.

However, on our recent trip we were able to arrange to get all these famous Beds we desired, and also made arrangements to get Furniture of any kind at prices that are real interesting and satisfactory.

We can now furnish anything in Furniture from Kitchen necessities to fine House Furnishings.

We can give you a Bedroom Suite,
A Living Room Suite,
A Dining Room Suite,
A Chesterfield, or any piece of Furniture you desire at a saving on price, and get it for you in five days.

See us for your Furniture requirements.

SPECIAL! Children's Fleece Sleepers
For 2-year-old, 90c; for 4-year-old, $1.00; for 6-year-old, $1.20

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.
Phone 39

The Federal Election

Robt. Gardiner Elected By Large Majority

U. F. A. Group Gains Pair of Alberta Seats

In the election held last week Robert Gardiner, U.F A. candidate in Acadia, defeated Dr. G. H. Wade, Conservative, by a hugh majority, estimated at more than 4 to 1.

In the Dominion, the Meighen government has suffered defeat, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen losing out in his own constituency, Portage la Prairie, Man Five of his ministers, three of whom were from the province of Quebec, were also defeated.

In Alberta the Conservatives lost two seats, Calgary East and Edmonton East, the former going to Labor and the later to the Liberals.

At the same time, Liberals lost two seats, Wetaskiwin and Athabasca, to the U.F.A., and the Farmer group increased their former house membership from nine to eleven as a result.

The sixteen Alberta seats are now divided as follows:—

U.F.A.	11
Liberals	3
Conservatives	1
Labor	1
	16

Members elected in the various ridings were:—

ACADIA—Robt. Gardiner, U.F.A., defeated Dr. G. H. Wade, Cons ; unchanged.

ATHABASCA—D. F. Kellner, U.F.A., defeated C. W. Cross, Lib.; U.F.A. gain from Liberal.

BATTLE RIVER—H. E. Spencer, U.F.A., defeated J. W. G Morrison, Con.; unchanged.

BOW RIVER—E. J. Garland, U.F.A., defeated A. C. Scratch, Ind.-Cons.; unchanged.

CALGARY EAST—H. B. Adshead, Labor, defeated Fred Davis, Cons.; Labor gain from Cons.

CALGARY WEST—Hon. R. B. Bennett, Cons., defeated H. W. Lunney, Lib.; unchanged.

CAMROSE—W. T. Lucas, U.F.A., defeated D. R. McIvor, Lib ; unchanged.

EDMONTON EAST—K. A. Blatchford, Lib., defeated A. U G. Bury, Cons.; Lib. gain from Cons.

EDMONTON WEST—Hon. Charles Stewart, Lib., defeated F. C. Jamieson, Con.; unchanged.

LETHBRIDGE—L. H. Jelliff, U.F.A., defeated A. B. Hogg, Con.; unchanged.

MACLEOD—G. G. Coote, U.F.A., defeated John Herron, Con.; unchanged.

MEDICINE HAT—F. W Gershaw, Lib., defeated G. M. Blackstock, Cons.; unchanged.

PEACE RIVER—D. M. Kennedy, U.F.A., defeated Jas. Collins, Cons. and J. A. Clarke, Lib.; unchanged.

RED DEER — Alfred Speakman, U.F.A., defeated J. L LaFrance, Cons.; unchanged

VEGREVILLE—M Luchovich, U.F.A., defeated J. S. McCallum, Lib.; unchanged.

WETASKIWIN—Wm. Irvine, U.F.A., defeated C H. Russell, Cons. and S G. Tobin, Lib ; U.F A. gain from Lib.

Ministers defeated

The members of the government, in addition to Premier Meighen, who were defeated, are: Hon. E. L. Patenaude, minister of justice; Hon. Andre Fateaux, solicitor-general; Hon. Eugene Paquet, minister of Health and Soldiers' re-establishment; and two ministers without portfolio, Hon. Donald Sutherland and Hon. Raymond Morand.

The former ministers in the King government, in addition to Rt Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, who were re-elected in the recent election, are: Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice; Hon P. J. Cardin, former minister of marine; Hon. Lucien Canon, former solicitor general; Hon J. A. Robb, former minister of finance; Hon J. C. Elliott, former minister of labor, health and soldiers' civil re-establishment; Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture; Hon. C. A. Dunning, former minister of railways; Hon. J H King, former minister of public works, and Hon. Charles Stewart, former minister of the interior.

Close upon 30,000 bushels of wheat were inspected in Calgary on Saturday by T. W. Young, Dominion government grain inspector. Two cars graded No. 1 Northern, 16 cars No 2, and one car No 3.

Springwater School Fair

The following is a continuation of the prize list published in our last issue:—

MANUAL ARTS

Doll's Bed—1, Geo. McKay ; 2, John Beaton ; 3, Dorothy Newman.
Prizes donated by Sentinel Hill W.I.
Axe Handle—1, Alex. Beaton ; 2, Gerald Lee ; 3, Allan Beaton.
Prizes donated by Mrs. J. Beaton.

COOKING

Plain Cake—1, Louis Long ; 2, Jean Carter ; 3, Margaret Simpson.
Maple Cream—1, Grace Stevenson ; 2, Pat Boon ; 3, Jean Herzog.
Doughnuts—1, Lillian Jervis ; 2, W. Larson ; 3, Alice Morrison.
Gingerbread—1, Lena Long; 2, Lillian Lucas ; 3, Lillian Jervis.
White Bread—1, Stella Larson ; 2, Florence McKay ; 3, Ethel Young.
Apple Pie—1, Marion Wylie.
Apple Pie (special)—1, Jean Carter.
Eversharp pencil donated by G. E. Kennedy.
School Lunch—1, Jean Carter ; 2, Margaret Simpson ; 3, Lillian Jervis.
Canning—1, Lena Long ; 2, Lillian Jervis ; 3, Marion Wylie.
White Bread (special)—1, Stella Larson ; 2, Florence Atkinson ; 3, Florence McKay ; 4, Ethel Young.

The judges in the above class made a few errors. There were two classes for pies (one for girls 13 years of age and over, and the other an open class, with only one prize offered).

In the white bread there were also two classes (one an open class, with four prizes, and the other class for girls 13 and over). The judges put some in the wrong class, and gave them a prize, when they should not have had one. There was no prize offered for a special cake, but they were judged just to determine their merits, which were as follows:—

1, Florence Atkinson ; 2, Jean Herzog ; 3, Charlotte Sverdahl.

SEWING

Dressed Doll—1, Lillian Jervis ; 2, Lois Long ; 3, Ruby Morelock.
Scarf—1, Grace Stevenson ; 2, Eileen Hudgeon ; 3, Annie Beaton.
Apron—1, Gertie Stevenson ; 2, Lena Long ; 3, Marion Wylie.
Knitted Mitts—1, Gertrude Stevenson ; 2, Lillian Lucas ; 3, Marion Wylie.
Darning—1, Gertie Stevenson ; 2, Netta Limpert ; 3, Lillian Jervis.
Prizes donated by Mrs. G. Giles.
Pillow Slips, hand hemmed—1, Lillian Jervis ; 2, Frances Stevenson ; 3, Jean Cammidge.
Prizes donated by S.H.W.I.
Embroidered Pillow Slips—1, Lena Long ; 2, Gertrude Stevenson ; 3, Jean Cammidge.
Prizes donated by Mrs. J. Beaton.
Rompers—Florence McKay.
Centre Piece—1, Gertrude Stevenson; 2, Barbara Rogers ; 3, Hazel Jamieson.
Prizes donated by E. Beath.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

Plasticence—1, Agnes Nelson ; 2, John Beaton ; 3, Florence Atkinson.
Drawing of Pear—1, James Golley ; 2, Leonard Sverdahl ; 3, Glen Swainston.
Landscape—1, Lois Long ; 2, George McKay ; 3, Ernest Morelock.
Paper Construction—1, Leonard Sverdahl ; 2, Charlotte Sverdahl ; 3, Beth Hewson.
Landscape—1, Billie Larson ; 2, Alberta Swainston ; 3, Gordon Atkinson.
Decorated Box—1, Allan Beaton ; 2, Gordon Atkinson ; 3, Billie Sverdahl.
Animal or Bird—1, Alice Morrison ; 2, Margaret Simpson ; 3, Allen Simpson.
Art Envelope—1, Jean Cammidge ; 2, Alice Morrison ; 3, Olga Merslack
Farm Plan—1, Melva Nelson ; 2, Marion Wylie ; 3, Ada Thompson.
Poster Problem—1, Stella Larson ; 2, Melva Nelson.
Writing, Grade I.—1, Annie Beaton ; 2, George McKay ; 3, Florence Atkinson.
Writing, Grades II and III.—1, Lizzie Bulavitsky ; 2, Allan Beaton ; 3, Gordon Atkinson.
Writing, Grades IV. and V.—1, Helen Sevensky ; 2, Lydia Schafer ; 3. George Bulavitsky.
Writing (open)—1, Hazel Jamieson ; 2, Mary Cousens ; 3, Stella Larson.
Writing (special)—1, Annie Beaton ; 2, Lizzie Bulavitsky ; 3, Allan Beaton.
Prizes donated by Mrs. E. Long.
Writing, Free Arm, Grades I. and II.—1, James Golley ; 2, Lois Long.
Writing, Free Arm, Grades III., IV. and V.—1, Helen Sevensky ; 2, Lillian Jervis ; 3, Olga Merslack.
Writing, Free Arm, Grade VI. and up—1, Jean Cammidge ; 2, Ivor Boon.
Prizes in last three classes donated by S. Elliott.
Composition, Grade II.—1, Melvin Sloan ; 2, James Golley ; 3, Mary Morrison.
Composition, Grades III. and IV.—1, Flora Calder ; 2, Eileen Hudgeon ; 3, May Phillips.
Composition, High School — Netta Limpert.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

Leaves—1, Melvin Sloan ; 2, Jean Herzog ; 3, Harry Morrison
Weather Calendar—1, Charlotte Sverdahl ; 2, James Golley ; 3, Leonard Sverdahl.
Insect Collection—1, Howard Sloan ; 2, Elsie Schafer ; 3, Allan Beaton.
Drawing of Birds—1, Lillian Lucas ; 2, Mary Lucas ; 3, Grace Stevenson.
Pressed Flowers—Robert DeMott.
Agricultura Booklet 1, Marion Wylie ; 2, Melva Nelson ; 3, Ada Thompson.
Geography, Map of Neighborhood—1, Howard Sloan ; 2, Margaret Simpson ; 3, John Hartman.
Map of Alberta—1, Alex. Beaton ; 2, Ruby Morelock ; 3, Henry Morelock.
Map of Canada—1, Alice Hands ; 2, Jean Cammidge ; 3, Golden Sloan.
Map of Europe—Violet Sloan.
Map of British Isles—1, Marion Wylie ; 2, Ethel Young ; 3, Ada Thompson.

There were also special prizes offered by G. Beaton in the above class.

Several compositions have not been judged as yet.

Bruce Lee won the eversharp pencil donated by Mr. Kennedy for the dairy calf.

The scholarships were won this year by Lillian Jervis and Allan Simpson, but as Allan won the scholarship last year the course will go to William Newman.

Shooting Season
Opened Sept. 15th

Get Ready for the ducks with
Guns and Ammunition

Winchester Pump Gun	$67.50
Double-barrel Hammerless Gun	$42.50
Second-hand Hammer Gun	$15.00
Shotgun Shells, at per box	$1.35

F. ANDERSON
HARDWARE MERCHANT Phone 6

McCormick Deering Tractors
LOW PRICED POWER FOR THRESHING AND ALL FARM WORK

McCORMICK DEERING STEEL THRESHERS
of quality construction, that gets all the grain

Buy a Machine now, and Thresh your own crop

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA Alta.

The Queen's Hotel, Delia
(Under New Management)
Excellent Cuisine. All Meals 50c.
Farmers patronage especially catered to.
Our room rates are reasonable.

STAN. WALKER, Proprietor

WILL INITIATE FIVE NEW INVESTIGATIONS

The advisory board on tariff and taxation will initiate five new investigations at public sittings to be held in Ottawa on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 5 and 6. Several such investigations are already in progress.

The application set apart for preliminary consideration on the dates mentioned are as follows:

No. 10—For reduction of the customs duty on gabardines, by various garment making concerns.

No. 11—For reduction of the customs duty on unbleached cottons and wares used in the manufacture of insulating materials.

No. 13—For reduction of the customs duty on lockbar steel pipe.

No. 14—For reduction of the customs duty on invalid's wheel chairs, by Mrs. Annie Chapman, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 24—For increase of duty on corn and cane syrups, by the B.C. Sugar Refining Co., Vancouver.

In the case of each application, it is announced, the applicant will be given full opportunity to supplement any written statements presented to the board, and all other parties whose interests may be affected are free to present their views.

INDUSTRIES FAIR IN BRITAIN, 1927

The British government department of overseas trade announce that the annual British industries fair will be held next year in London and Birmingham, at the White City and Castle Bromwich Aerodrome respectively, from February 21 to March 4, inclusive

As in previous years, the fair in London, organized by the department of overseas trade, will be devoted to such trades as china, earthenware and stoneware, sports goods, chemicals and drugs, brushware, textiles, etc., while the Birmingham exhibition, organized by the Birmingham chamber of commerce, will be devoted to machinery and mechanical appliances, hardware, guns, saddlery, harness, etc. A feature of the fair in London is the inclusion of an empire section and the display of Canadian and other products.

At the stockyards, Calgary, on Tuesday, receipts of livestock were: 655 cattle, 97 calves, 32 hogs.

TO ASK HOTELMEN FOR CONVENTION

Will Invite American Association To Meet in Alberta in 1927

Every effort will be put forward by the representatives of the Alberta Hotelmen's Association to have the convention of the American Hotelmen's Association for 1927 come to an Alberta city. The convention, the largest of its kind in the world, will be held on September 27, 28 and 29 this year at Chicago, and will be attended by about 2,000 delegates.

Dan Whitney, who will represent the Alberta Association at the Chicago meeting, will take with him an invitation from the Alberta Association as well as invitations signed by Premier Brownlee and Colin Groff, publicity director for the province. No city is named in the invitations as a possible place for the convention, this detail being left to the discretion of the delegates, but Mr. Whitney is supported by the assurance not only of the members of the Hotelmen's Association here but by government officials that every convenience, entertainment and courtesy will be afforded the visitors should they decide to make Alberta their meeting place in 1927.

Delia Women's Institute

The Delia Women's Institute will meet on Wednesday, September 29, in the United Church, at 2:30 p m.

The District Organizer of the Red Cross Society, will give a few minutes' talk on the work and aims of the association. Mrs. Geeson will read a paper, entitled, "Home Administration," and there will be an exhibition of the work done at the Basketry Demonstration Course, given by Mrs. Woods.

It is hoped that members will make a special effort to answer the Roll Call: "Ways of Saving Money and Time."

Drumheller Coal Sent To Ontario

A special train of coal from Drumheller was sent to Ontario Tuesday morning. The question as to who is to pay the freight rates has not yet been settled, but at present it is being charged to the fuel controller of Ontario

---

Donald MacKenzie, of Blairmore, won in the final of the Calgary Herald golf contest, held on last Monday.

Lambton Municipal District Council

The council met at Craigmyle on Monday, September 20th. All the councillors, except Councillor Heidt, were present.

The Reeve declared the meeting open. Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of Councillor McDonald were adopted.

The Secretary advised that there were arrears of taxes amounting to $577.48 owing by A. Warner against the S.W. 33-32-17-4; that this land had not been patented, and that Warner's interest in same had been cancelled.

It was moved by Councillor McDonald that, provided we can get information that would warrant us doing so, we sue Warner for the amount owing. Carried.

Mr. J R. Boon, weed inspector, was present and reported on the weed situation. He complained to the Council that he was unable to get any co-operation from the Dowling Lake Municipality, and that that Municipality had no weed inspector appointed.

The Secretary was instructed to take this matter up with the Department of Agriculture.

Correspondence was read from Canadian National Railways, James McQueen, Supt. of Delinquent Children, Associated Mortgage Investors Dept. of Municipal Affairs, School Lands Branch, Dept. of Interior.

The Secretary read the monthly statement of receipts and disbursements.

Moved by Councillor Simpson that accounts as presented be paid Carried.

Moved by Councillor Dunfield that we adjourn, and that the next meeting be held at the call of the Reeve. Carried.

Present Storm Quite General in Alberta

Latest weather reports received by the Canadian Pacific on Tuesday afternoon indicate that the present storm has been more or less general from the north country right through the south and east to Medicine Hat. From two to eleven inches of snow have been registered in the Burmis district in the south, while from one to two inches have fallen in the Cardston, Coutts, Taber and Stirling territory. Threshing has now been postponed indefinitely.

Immigration For First Seven Months Shows Big Increase

Immigration to Canada for the first seven months of 1926 was 68 per cent. greater than for the same period a year ago, according to official figures made public Friday by the department of immigration and colonization. The total immigration for the first seven months of this year was 86,480 compared with 51,400 for the same period in 1925.

Immigration for the month of July showed an increase of 99 per cent. over July a year ago, the figures being 16,227 and 8,159 respectively.

Ford says the Charleston isn't a dance. Yet the people learn it riding in his cars.

Selection of Dairy Cattle Breeds Influenced by Shows



A good typical Ayrshire sire *Putting on the finishing touches*

Many a man who is undecided as to the breed of dairy cattle that he will select has been influenced in making his decision by the animals of a particular breed that he has seen in public.

The individual breeder secures a great deal of advertising as the result of exhibiting at fairs, or in offering good animals at public sales. It gives people a chance to see and know the kind of stock that a man is breeding and paves the way for future business.

It is essential that special care and attention be given dairy animals far in advance of the time that they are to be exhibited or sold. Exhibiting or selling animals publicly in their every day clothes is poor advertising and puts them at a disadvantage when the competition is keen. It takes several weeks to put a dairy animal in good show condition and what applies to fitting for show applies as well to fitting for sale.

It is important that the dairy animal to be exhibited or sold be in good flesh. A good covering of flesh adds to size, increases smoothness and indicates that the animal is thrifty and in good health. Dairy animals being fitted need extra feed.

Stabling and blanketing are great aids in putting the hair and hide in condition. By stabling in summer, the animal is protected from the hot sun which makes the hide harsh and stiff to the touch. A roomy box stall that is kept clean and well bedded provides desirable quarters. Continuous blanketing helps keep the animal clean, sweats the hide, thus improving its handling qualities and makes the hair lay to the body. The blanket need not be expensive but it must be tied on securely.

Every dairy animal that is to be exhibited should have the hair clipped from the entire body about three weeks previous to the date of the show or sale. This will get rid of the old hair and allow a new, even growth to develop which will greatly improve the appearance and increase the selling value of the animal.

A point often overlooked in the preparation of a dairy animal for show or sale is that of training to lead and stand properly. An untrained animal cannot display its good points to advantage if it combats the efforts of the attendant to exhibit it properly. A little time spent each day in training to handle properly will save effort and embarrassment at the show or sale and increase the financial return.

While in the show or sale ring, the man in charge of an animal should have one main thought in mind, namely that of showing the animal to advantage. By this is meant that when it stands, its feet are properly placed, back straight and head alert. Any movement on the part of the attendant or animal should be as graceful as possible. Until the ribbons are placed or the auctioneer's hammer falls, take no chances.

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"
Over 30 years a standard wherever good tea is liked.
74

What Trade Treaties Mean To Canada

The tumult and the shouting is over, the ballots have been cast and counted, and the standing of the two major political parties in the House of Commons has been reversed. Whereas in the last short-lived Parliament the Conservatives held 116 seats and constituted the largest group, in the new Parliament, Liberals have, at the time of writing, 118 seats and are the largest group. In addition there are 11 Liberal-Progressives elected pledged to support a Liberal Administration.

In other words, in the new Parliament, unlike the old, there is a clear majority of members returned in support of one particular leader and who accepted nomination at the hands of conventions of the Liberal party. That is, the complexion of the new House of Commons makes possible a more stable form of government than existed in the last two Parliaments.

Then, over and above, the clear-cut majority of the Liberal and Liberal-Progressives united in support of a Liberal Administration, numerous Progressives, Independents, Labor and United Farmer members, practically all of whom represent Western constituencies, can be depended upon to give fairly consistent support to a Government pledged to the carrying out of Liberal policies.

Now that the battle is over, and the general verdict of the electors obtained, even those who would have preferred to see Mr. Meighen and his party victorious will find a degree of national gratification in the fact that the result has been fairly decisive and the stalemate, which has prevailed for so long to the disadvantage of the whole country, broken. It is what both of the major political parties desired and asked for, and what it has been demonstrated a majority of the constituencies wanted.

And now to business. Let everybody settle down to the task of assisting Canada to overtake such ground as may have been lost owing to the uncertainties of the situation in the past and grasp the splendid opportunities which are open to the Dominion.

In this column last week the view was expressed that whatever party was placed in power it should devote its energies to the further promotion of the policy of negotiating trade treaties with other countries, and particularly with all other sister nations within the Empire, and thus open to Canadian products and manufacturers larger and more profitable markets. We now desire to repeat and to emphasize that declaration. Since it was written a week ago, evidence has accumulated to demonstrate its wisdom.

On the day of the election a large display advertisement—not of political character—was inserted in Canadian papers by one of the largest automobile manufacturing concerns in the Dominion. It was headed: "The Millions Gained by Export are Millions Saved for You," and it went on to point out that it was owing to the rapid increase in its export business that reduction in price had been made possible in Canada, because of the enormously greater volume of production and consequent increase in efficiency and in lower production costs. It was not a tariff shutting out competition which had brought increased prosperity to this firm, but the opening of new and wider markets abroad through trade treaties, and leading to greater production, larger purchases of materials in Canada, and the employment of many hundreds more of Canadian workers.

More evidence of a similar nature is found in an article by the chairman of the British Columbia Division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association who gives a long list of both direct and indirect benefits accruing to Canada from the recently negotiated treaty with Australia, and which he estimates means the gain of a $70,000,000 market for this country. This Manufacturers' Association official makes a strong plea for a continuation of this policy of negotiating trade treaties, and, above all, that a stop be put to the making of a political football out of such matters.

It is right and proper that such treaties should be carefully examined and fully discussed by Parliament and the people of Canada, but when they have been approved and put into effect the efforts of petty politicians to try and create party capital against the Government of the day by seeking to arouse one set of people against the treaty because of some one particular item in it, and another set because of some other item, instead of viewing the treaty in all its nation-wide aspects, should be frowned upon and resolutely opposed.

Canada produces a surplus of nearly everything raised in this country. If Canada is to prosper and grow greater and employment found for an ever increasing number of people, that surplus must be profitably disposed of in world markets. In order to obtain entry into those markets on the most advantageous terms, Canada must offer some concessions in return. That is only business, and the same principles must govern in international business as in private and domestic business relations.

Canada Is Looking For Wheat Honors

Saskatchewan Man Is Competing In Show At Chicago

In commenting on the announcement that J. C. Mitchell, of Dahinda, Saskatchewan, will compete this year for wheat-growing honors at Chicago, the New York Sun says:

Montana supplied to the world its champion wheat grower last year, when L. P. Yates, of Fishtail, in that state, captured the title at the International Grain, Hay and Stock show in the autumn in Chicago, but Canada does not intend to let the honor stay south of the international boundary if its farmers can drag it north. This international competition was instituted fifteen years ago, and Canada has taken the blue ribbon thirteen times. Seager Wheeler succeeded in finding top place five times. Nobody else touches Mr. Wheeler's record in this achievement, although Mr. Mitchell has won three times.

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Cleansing and Comforting—25c

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No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses
Sold by leading CHEMISTS, or return mail from Dr. LeCLERC Med. Co. HaverstockRd. NW. 5. London

Bridge Used By Shakespeare

Built At Stratford-on-Avon In Fourteenth Century

The town council of Stratford-on-Avon proves itself worthy of its sacred trust in deciding that Clopton Bridge, over which Shakespeare walked, shall not be pulled down.

The old bridge, with its fourteen small but beautiful arches, was built late in the fourteenth century by that Sir Hugh Clopton who also built the house in which Shakespeare afterwards lived, and which another member of his house destroyed later. There must have been another bridge long before it, and before that a ford, for it certainly represents a very ancient highway. Indeed, the Romans may have used it, for they are known by their coins to have lived not far away.

By Shakespeare's time it must have been well weathered, and we can imagine him lingering on it with Anne Hathaway, gazing on one of England's fairest scenes.

Great Britain Honors Clever Chinese Girl

Made "Member of British Empire" For Educational Work

The first Chinese woman to be made a "Member of the British Empire," is Miss Foonyee Catherine Woo, principal of St. Paul's Girls' School of Hong Kong. King George has conferred this honor on Miss Woo for her educational work among girls and women.

Miss Woo was educated at the Fairlea School, Hong Kong, the Clapham High School, England, and Charwell Hall, England, where she received her teacher's diploma. In ten years she has built up her school until there are 700 girls on the roll and the British Government in Hong Kong has granted her a site for a new building.

Arctic Specimens For Ottawa Museum

Thirty packing cases and bags of scientific specimens from the Canadian Arctic, including thousands of specimens from Baffin Island, have recently arrived at Ottawa for the Nation Museum.

Minard's Liniment for toothache

Canadians Are Returning

Forty-seven Thousand Came Back From U. S. Last Year

More Americans went to Canada last year of record, which ended April 1, 1926, than arrived there in the previous twelve months. And the returning Canadians increased in numbers, which is even more important to the country. Eighteen thousand Americans settled in Canada in the period just closed and this was three thousand more than went in the previous year. This eighteen thousand went principally to the Canadian northwest and represents a population that goes to the land and for the most part is from the land, farmers of our middle west states, though even the south contributes some settlers to a region so different in climate and agriculture. The farm immigrant who hails from the Atlantic states, is not often directly from a farm. He is more likely to be some city man, some office man attracted by the stories of a free outdoor life in a new country.

Forty-seven thousand Canadians returned to the homeland. Michigan supplied the largest quota. This is not surprising. Michigan is decidedly a Canadian state, the English-Canadians far exceeding the French-Canadians, though this thing is curiously observable: Ontario, which adjoins Michigan, is English-Canadian. Yet a great number of French-Canadians pass through Ontario and settle in Michigan, right on the border of Ontario. But while English-Canadians are present in states beyond Michigan, French-Canadians are very few in number.

Canada is not fighting such a losing game with the United States as in the past. It has lost millions in the citizens who left in the past and their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren who have built up this country instead of the ancestral land. If Canada can recover its own people, and even take some of ours, turn about is fair play, and Americans are not disturbed or jealous.—Manchester Union.

Took Wrong Aeroplane

Frenchman Started For Paris But Landed In England

A French business man was the hero of an amusing "Tale of Two Cities" recently.

The Frenchman alighted at Croydon from a Handley-Page-Napier air express, which had arrived from Brussels, looked blankly around thhe aerodrome—then asked: "Where is this?"

"It is the London air station," answered an official of the Imperial Airways.

"Mon Dieu! It was Paris I wanted to go to," said the travellers, producing a ticket for one of the French air liners plying between Brussels and Paris.

What had happened was explained by an air station official.

"It appears," he said, "that this passengers, after obtaining his ticket in the aerodrome office in Brussels, walked out on to the flying ground and, seeing several big passenger planes making ready for journeys to Paris, Cologne and London, unwittingly entered the wrong machine.

"The plane in which he took his seat flew non-stop from Brussels to London, and he doubtless had no misgivings until he saw that he was rushing at 100 miles an hour above the Channel.

"It is the first case, so far as we know, of a continental traveller entering the wrong plane, but at big air junctions, having regard to the increase of traffic, the appointment of an aerial 'ticket please' man now seems indicated."

Luckily for him, the stranded air passenger was able to catch an air express outward bound from London to Paris.

Wins Blind Championship

An unusual golf match was played at Toronto recently when Harris Turner, of Saskatoon, and A. Archibald, of Victoria, B.C., who were among the blind soldier and sailor veterans of the Great War as the guests of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, teed off at the Thornhill club for what was termed the "blind championship of Canada." Nine holes were played, and Mr. Turner won with a score of 84 against his opponent's 87.

School For Fathers Opened

A school has been opened at Bristol, Eng., where fathers can learn how to take care of the children while their mothers are out at the movies or elsewhere. The lectures, held nightly under the auspices of the National League of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare, are well patronized. The lecturers are good looking nurses, and smoking is permitted.

Aldridge's famous horse mart in the centre of London, has conducted its last auction sale of horse flesh. From now on Aldridge's which was founded in 1753, will devote itself to auctioning automobiles.

The man who never told a lie is foolish to risk spoiling his reputation by saying so.

Dietitian says eating large quantities of raw onion will enable one to live 100 years. Alone, of course.

A French tire company is building in Stoke-on-Trent, England, a factory that will employ nearly 10,000 people.

Important Scientific Discovery

Claim Nickel and Cobalt Benefits Cases of Diabetes

Professor Gabriel Bertrand, director of the biological chemical laboratory of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, is the authority for the announcement before the American Chemical Society that experiments with nickel and cobalt have produced encouraging results in the treatment of diabetes.

Experiments conducted by Prof. Bertrand and associates, he stated, first with nickel or cobalt alone and then with a mixture of the two have met with results sufficiently encouraging to cause continued experiments.

The biological expert stated that they have found cases of simple diabetes, excluding the consumptive type, could be benefitted, sometimes to the extent of the complete suppression of the sugar output.

The two metals, the professor added, had been found present in the human body especially the pancreas gland.

Painful Sprains, Bruises, Restored By Nerviline

There is soothing power in Nerviline that has made it famous for nearly fifty years past. It sinks in deeply, it penetrates quickly, it takes away the pain from a sprain and brings grateful relief to bruised, aching muscles. If your joints are stiff and you are suffering from Rheumatism or Lumbago; if Neuralgia bothers you now and again, use trusty old "Nerviline." It works wonders, whether the pain is internal or external. Get a large 35-cent bottle from your dealer today.

Suits The Pension Office

Many War Widows In Britain Have Married Again

Nearly 10,000 British war widows have married again. They have the best wishes of the ministry of pensions, for it means a large cut in the war pensions bill.

In certain textile towns in England there are as many as seven women to every man. And yet the widows marry again! Most of them have shown a decided preference for bachelors. Out of 4,445 widows in London who married again within a single year, only 1,579 chose widowers.

WORK WORN PEOPLE

Find New Health By Improving Their Blood

If you feel run down, it means that your blood is thin and watery, that your vitality is low. You do not sleep well and are tired when you rise in the morning. You find no pleasure in your meals and are listless and dispirited at your work. You have no energy to enjoy yuorself.

Thousands of men are run down by anxieties of work. Thousand of women are broken down by their household toil, with tired limbs and aching backs thousands of girls are pale, listless and without attraction. It all means the same thing—thin and watery blood, vitality run down, anaemia, poor appetite, palpitating heart, short breath.

Do not submit to this. Get new blood and with it new vitality. There is no difficulty in doing this. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up and enrich the blood, which brings with it new health and vitality. The man, woman or girl who takes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is never run down. Their friends notice how energetic they are, what a fine appetite they have and how much they enjoy life.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The First Air "Sleeper"

Was Operated Recently By Germans Between Berlin and London

London saw its first flying sleeping car recently when a German aeroplane arrived at Croydon from Berlin. It was the Albatross L-73, a twin-engined biplane capable of rushing almost silently through the night with four persons sleeping in luxurious berths in the cabin. The passengers' cabins have electric lights and running water and by day the berths can be converted into seats.

Dr. Ruth, of the Albatross company, designer of the plane, was aboard when she arrived in England.

Grain Appeal Board

The growing importance of Edmonton as a grain centre is evidenced by the establishment of a grain appeal board. It will no longer be necessary to ship grain to Calgary for inspection, when exception is taken to grading given. Grades will be finally determined here and much delay and inconvenience avoided.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Remover, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

People who have good sense in most other particulars, sometimes really believe that all their friends are fond of them.

Many a man would talk less about justice if there were a remote possibility of his getting it.

After Shaving.
Rub the face with Minard's mixed with sweet oil. Very soothing to the skin.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

HARD PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE
Lasted Three Years. Healed by Cuticura.

"My trouble began with pimples breaking out all over my face. They were hard, large and red, and festered and scaled over. The pimples used to burn, causing me to scratch, and my face looked so badly that I was ashamed to go anywhere. The trouble lasted three years.

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more and I was healed after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Reta F. Warren, Diligent River, Nova Scotia.

Rely on Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum to keep your skin clear.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal". Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Hideous "Dragons" For New York Museum

Lizards Eight Feet Long Were Captured In Malay Archipelago

Two monstrous "dragons" arrived at New York on the Cunard liner Aquitania from the Island of Komodo in the Malay Archipelago.

The "dragons," great lizards eight feet long and weighing 200 pounds, were captured by Douglas Burden, a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History. The saurians' appearance is horrid in the extreme. They are as thick as a man's body and are entirely covered with close protective armor. They have short, stubby legs on which they are able to run faster than a man. They have red forked tongues and make a hissing noise like escaping steam. One of their peculiarly nasty qualities is that they are entirely carnivorous. While the expedition to Komodo sought their capture, one of them leaped on the back of a horse and so injured the animal that it had to be shot.

The other demonstrated its prowess by consuming the hindquarters of a deer at a single meal.

The "dragons" are the only specimens of their kind in captivity. Their sole known habitat is Komodo, where Alan Cobham, British aviator, saw them from the cockpit of his plane as he flew over the Malay Archipelago.

Jumping Hare In London Zoo

Confined In Small Cage Cannot Exhibit Its Agility

A veritable "spring-heeled Jack" has arrived at the London Zoological Gardens in the form of a Cape jumping hare, the first of its kind exhibited in the menagerie since 1890.

The Cape jumping hare is found in South Africa, but it has jumped about so much that it has extended its range as far north as Mozambique and Angola.

With elongated hind legs like a jerboa, this "bounding bunny" has been known to jump 30 feet.

To equal this feat in ratio in size, a kangaroo would have to leap about 30 yards, though the familiar flea can beat both in a handicap of this kind!

The Zoo specimen has not much chance of exhibiting its agility, being confined in a comparatively small cage in the Rodent House.

Banana Was Once A Novelty

Has Only Become Popular In Last Sixty Years

The banana, of which the president of the British Fruit Trades' Association says Britain consumed last year 12,000,000 bunches of 10 dozen each, has attained its amazing popularity only in recent times. Sixty years ago the banana was such a novelty that one finds Mr. E. L. Blanchard, the Drury Lane dramatist, noting in his diary for July 7, 1864: "Strolled through Covent Garden, tasting bananas for the first time; a vegetable sausage, tasting something like a marrow flavored with pineapple."

New Markets For B.C. Timber

The province of British Columbia contains two-thirds of the merchantable saw-timber in Canada, says the natural resources intelligence service. Since the opening of the Panama Canal many new markets have been developed for Pacific Coast lumber. In fact, several enterprising companies ship Douglas fir and other valuable British Columbia woods by boat to the St. Lawrence River and there saw them up into lumber for distribution throughout the Eastern States and Canada.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

For Faster Trains

Railroad trains will be able to compete with aeroplanes in speed when ballbearings are used on coaches, engineers believe. To make such high speed safe, the rails must be set in a solid roadbed and several miles of this track is to be built at Detroit for experimental purposes. The concrete will be 18 inches thick and 10 feet wide. Such construction would allow an enormous saving in final operating costs, it is said.

Romance and the Cowboy

Famous Cowboy Dress Evolved to Meet Natural Conditions

To preserve romantic legends grows increasingly difficult in an age when the cry of the flivver is heard o'er the land and hot dog stands arise where once the buffalo roamed. Someone is always getting up and speaking right out in meeting, and bang goes another illusion! The latest realist is Charles D. Frost, a rancher of Bozeman, Mont., who is annoyed by cowboys being pictured as "noisy imbeciles, who go on dress parade to please tourists."

The famous cowboy dress, it is noted, is not a sort of burlesque show costume, but a garb evolved to meet natural conditions. "Chaps" serve a useful purpose in preventing brush from scratching the legs of the riders. "Shootin' irons" are not mere picturesquen properties, but are used against predatory animals. The colored neckerchief had its origin on the old Texas trails, where it was used to keep out dust. The famous high heels keep the rider's foot from slipping through the stirrup, while the enormous hats are necessary as a protection against sun and storm.

Instead of compelling tenderfeet to dance by a deft fusillade of bullets, observes the Montana rancher, the modern cowboy rallies forth armed only with staples and pliers to mend barbed wire fences. He is too busy shoeing horses or keeping the gasoline pump working to lure unsuspecting newcomers upon the backs of vicious horses. To see cowboys engaged in being romantic we must go not to the great open spaces, but to the motion picture house, just around the corner.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Invention Of Russian Scientist

New Method to Extract Many Products From Coal

From 500 tons of coal a Russian scientist would extract, by a new method which he has invented and which is being seriously considered in Great Britain, the following products:

2,000 gallons of gasoline.
6,500 gallons of kerosene.
3,000 gallons of lubricating oil.
12,000 pounds of paraffin wax.
20,000 pounds of phenol.
45,000 pounds of pitch.
12,000 pounds sulphate of ammonia.
12,000 pounds of sulphur.

And even after that he would have left 374 tons of smokeless fuel that would give a greater heat than coal. Dr. Paul Dvorkovitz, the inventor of this process, is said to have interested British financiers and engineers in the project.—New York World.

Reindeer Meat For U. S.

One Thousand Reindeer Carcasses Reach Seattle From Alaska

Five thousand reindeer are to be shipped to the United States from Alaska this year, Carl J. Lomen, of Nome, Alaska, announced in Seattle. Lomen arrived on a steamer which carried 1,000 reindeer carcasses.

"Reindeer meat will soon be marketed throughout the United States to undersell domestic meats," Lomen said, "private herd owners have 21,000 animals marked ready for killing and there are approximately 10,000 more of right age and quality, exclusive of native herds."

Lomen said that an advertising campaign to popularize the meat would be started when shipments begin next year.

Asthma Is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

Longest Underground Railway Is Opened

Will Serve Over Two Million People In London Daily

The longest underground railway in the world, 20 miles long, was opened by Colonel Moore-Brabazon, member of parliament and secretary of the ministry of transport, who engineered the first train. Thirty thousand inhabitants of South London got free tickets in scrambling for their first ride on the line. The new line runs from Morden, South London, to Edgware, North London, and cost $15,000,000. It will serve 2,500,000 persons daily.

Judge Has Right Method

Judge David J. Heffernan of Miami's night municipal court, has an array of tiny motor vehicle models which fulfill an important role in his proceedings. A dispute in traffic disturbances calls for the models and the motorists re-enact the scene in question before the judge on one among several drawings, representing various streets scaled to the size of the miniature autos.

Proper Authority

Passenger.—"Are you the train caller?"

Train Caller.—"Yes."

Passenger.—"Please call my train back. I just missed it."

"Why do you wish a job here?"
"I've seen your stenographer, sir."

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
The standard of Quality for over 50 years

Achievement In Europe

Lady Astor Tells Americans They Should Rejoice

Americans should rejoice in Europe's post-war progress rather than "hold up their hands in horror at the present situation," Viscountess Astor, M.P., declared in New York.

The admission of Germany into the League of Nations, with "the world's greatest war only eight years over," she said, was an achievement of which Europe was proud, "no matter what you in America think."

In her address before the National and New York League of Women Voters, Lady Astor said that while "many thinking people" believe the United States has taken the wrong course in the matter of international debts, she was not "discouraged by national or international mistakes." Nations learn from their mistakes—at least some do," she said, "and there is no reason to be downhearted."

It will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

His Star Of Destiny

Premier Mussolini of Italy Thinks He Will Die a Natural Death

Premier Mussolini believes that the star of destiny protects him from assassins, and that he will die a natural death.

That is what he told Robert H. Davis, of the New York Sun, who was received by the premier after the recent attempt on his life. Mr. Davis says:

"I saw Mussolini in the every room at the Chigi Palace, from the windows of which he addressed an impassioned speech to the people after the third attempt on his life in the last ten months.

"'You ask why I do not protect what I call my person from the assassins?' he said. 'There is no need. My star protects me as Italy is protected. I shall die a natural death. As I live now, there must be adventure, and I must be free to come and go among the people, always my people.'"

Minard's Liniment for bruises

Has Enough Radio Sets

Japan's huge demand for radio sets has apparently been satisfied. There has been a sharp decline in the demand for radio sets from that country. Previously Japan was one of the largest importers of sets.

Convinced—Sportsman.—"What do you think about the weather?"

Guide.—"Well, sir, I've thought about it forty year, and' I've come to the conclusion it's changeable."

Beware of Constipation It Is The Cause of Many Ailments


—The Shaw Studio

Hamilton, Ont.—"For many years I have used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and always keep a bottle in the house for use when needed. I would not think of being without them. If I have a bilious attack or suffer from a bilious sick-headache, I take the 'Pleasant Pellets' and they always relieve these spells. They are the mildest and the best laxative or cathartic that can be had. In fact, they are an excellent regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. I always recommend them for constipation. There is nothing better." —Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, 9 Margaret St. All druggists. 60 Pellets for 30c. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice no matter what your ailment may be.

Tariff Board Will Consider Applications For Reductions In Duty

Ottawa.—The advisory board on tariff and taxation will initiate five new investigations at public sittings to be held in Ottawa on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 5 and 6. Several such investigations are already in progress.

Th eapplication set apart for preliminary consideration on the dates mentioned are as follows:

No. 10—For the reduction of the customs duty on gabardines, by various garment-making concerns.

No. 11—For reduction of the customs duty on unbleached cottons and wares used in the manufacture of insulating materials.

No. 13—For reduction of the customs duty on lock bar steel pipe.

No. 14—For reduction of the customs duty on invalid's wheel chairs, by Mrs. Annie Chapman, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 24—For increase of duty on corn can syrups, by B.C. Sugar Refining Company, Vancouver, B.C.

In the case of each application, it is announced, the applicant will be given full opportunity to supplement any written statements presented to the board, and all other parties whose interests may be affected are free to present their views.

Historic Step Toward European Peace

Deposit of Locarno Treaties With League Ends Mistrust

Geneva, Switzerland.—Another historic step in European reconciliation was taken with the deposit with the secretariat of the League of Nations of the ratifications of the Locarno treaties of security and arbitration. This was followed by an optimistic statement by Gustav Stresemann, the German foreign minister, to the British correspondwents that the Locarno accords, now officially merged with the league, have completely changed its political situation in Europe.

"It is," he declared, "the end of the policy of mistrust, and the birth of an era of collaboration."

In the opinion of Dr. Stresemann the big difficulty was in winning over German public opinion to the ideas voiced at Locarno, and he now was convinced that a big majority of his people sincerely believed in the Locarno pact.

Referendum On Flag Question

Vote Will Be Taken Shortly In South Africa

Capetown, South Africa.—South Africa is to have a referendum on the flag question.

Premier Hertzog made an announcement to this effect just before sailing for England to attend the imperial conference.

The question of a new flag for South Africa has agitated the people for some time. At the last session of the House of Assembly the government introduced a bill authorizing a national flag without the Union Jack on it, and opposition to the bill became so strong that the government withdrew it and promised it would be re-introduced at the next session. Now the premier says the people will have an opportunity to express their views on the matter at the polls.

A commission was appointed some time ago to submit a design for a new flag to the government.

Editor of Daily Mail Resigns

Thomas M. Marlowe, editor of the London Daily Mail since 1899, has designed. He was appointed at the age of 31 by the late Lord Northcliffe. Resignation, it is assumed, is connected with the recent dissent from the Daily Mail's editorial opinions respecting settlement of inter-allied debts to the United States.

No Manitoba Election

Winnipeg.—"They know more about it than I do," was Premier John Bracken's reply to current rumors that a provincial election was likely to be held at an early date.

Premier Bracken declared that the result of the federal election had not influenced the government in the slightest so far as a provincial appeal to the country was concerned.

French Liner Collides In Fog

Paris.—The French liner, La Savoie, which left Havre on Sept. 11, today was reported having collided with a cargo boat in the fog. It is announced that the liner suffered some damage above the water line on the port side, but that nobody was hurt. The vessel is continuing normally on her voyage to New York.

Hit By Depreciation

Louvain.—Belgium's financial difficulties have swallowed up at least temporarily, much of the million dollars worth of Belgian bonds presented to Belgium for rebuilding the famous library destroyed by the Germans in 1914.

A man usually has an axe to grind or else he is turning the grindstone for some woman who has.

Wants Seat On League

Claim Is Being Pressed By Irish Free State

Geneva.—A sharp fight is developing in the league for the ninth non-permanent seat on the council which was originally considered as safe for Portugal.

Other probable candidates are Finland on behalf of the Baltic group, Czecho-Slovakia whose claim is supported by some of the powers in the hope of retaining the valuable services of Premier Benes on the council, as well as Ireland.

Ireland has notified all the Dominions' delegates that in spite of their decision not to demand a seat on the council, Ireland is a candidate for the place and that she is best serving the interests of the Dominions as a whole by pressing her claim.

In view of this statement, Sir George Foster has amended his declaration that none of the dominions were candidates for the ninth place, making his exception on behalf of Ireland.

Candidates Lose Deposits

Liberal Candidates in Toronto and York Fared Badly

Toronto.—Nine candidates in the Toronto and York districts lost their deposits in the voting, according to the returns compiled. There will be other additions to the total figures, but it is not expected the result will be materially affected.

The Liberal candidates in the Toronto and York losing their deposits were:

Shipway, in Toronto South; Murdock, in Toronto High Park; Tipping in Parkdale; Hunter, in West York; Boyd, in Toronto North West; Dr. Walker, in Toronto, Scarboro; and Miss Bennett, in Toronto East. Both Labor candidates—Simpson in Toronto North West and Macdonald in West Centre—also lost their deposits.

Each of the candidates who lost their deposits will forfeit $200 to the Dominion Government.

Fighting In China

British Cruiser Has Been Ordered to Leave For Seat of Trouble

Devonport, England.—The British cruiser, H.M.S. Carisfort, has been ordered to leave for China.

Hankow, China.—The "Red" Cantonese forces made another attack on Wu Chang, but again were repulsed. The bombardment killed a number of non-combattants. The food shortage is acute.

A relief expedition is being organized to rescue missionaries and other foreigners at Wu Chang. The British gunboats, H.M.S. Cricket and H.M.S. Bee, have left for Wanhsien, while a naval detachment has entrained for Changsu.

Offers Seat For Meighen

Hamilton, Ont.—George C. Wilson, Conservative member-elect of the House of Commons for Wentworth, wired Premier Arthur Meighen, who was defeated in Portage la Prairie, Man., offering to resign his seat in order that Mr. Meighen could contest the constituency. He has also forwarded a letter to Mr. Meighen confirming his telegram.

Progress In Ireland

Vancouver.—Ireland is experiencing now that degree of unity which is synonymous with social and industrial progress, declared Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster, who, with Lady Craig and party, arrived here from Prince Rupert. Sir James has completed a journey across Canada and will remain at the Pacific Coast for about a week before returning easts

Imperial Conference

London.—There is no anticipation here at present that a request will come from Ottawa for a further change in the date of the opening of the imperial conference. Inquiries made by the Canadian Press show that the arrangements already announced for the opening of the conference on October 19 or thereabouts still hold good.

War Against Indians

Mexico City.—Aeroplanes and gas bombs will be used against the Yaqui Indians now in revolt in the state of Sonora. The Mexican war department also ordered out cavalry and infantry. The Yaquis in rebellion complain that much of their tribal lands have been expropriated.

Youngest Member In House

Ottawa.—It is claimed Louis Auger (Independent-Liberal), of Hawkesbury, Ont., who was elected to parliament for the constituency of Prescott, will be the youngest member of the new house. He is in his 24th year.

Hungary's New Currency

Budapest.—A new Hungarian currency will come definitely into effect on January 1, 1927, when the 1,000 and 1,000,000 crown ($1.45 and $1,450) notes now in use must disappear from circulation.

Is Again Premier



Rt. HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING

Robert Forke Satisfied

Former Leader of Progressive Party Comments On Elections

Brandon.—"The federal election results are very satisfactory," declared Robert Forke, former leader of the Progressive party, when inteviewed.

Mr. Forke, who regained his seat in Brandon, having the endorsation of both the Liberal and Progressive parties, added the results were particularly gratifying both from a Dominion and provincial viewpoint.

The former Progressive leader had no comment to make when asked about rumors from Ottawa that he might enter the cabinet of Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

ITALY ANGERED BY THE STAND TAKEN BY FRANCE

Rome.—Orders issued to the Fascist party by its directory refer vehemently to the French attitude in refusing to accept responsibility in the case of Gino Lucetti, who came from France to make his attempt against the life of Premier Mussolini. The order says in part:

"The land of France, for whose safety some of our 500,000 war dead fell, has been for years the most hospitable land for all those hatching in their perfidious hearts that red against Italy."

"It is there," the orders continue, "that spirits are excited, bombs are built, and those people are instructed who later will enter Italy to attempt the life of the head of the Italian regime. All this cannot be longer tolerated.

The orders declare that, if France desires to continue friendly with Italy as the latter desires, she must change her line of conduct. At any rate, after what has happened, Italy will keep a sharp watch at the frontiers and receive people such as Lucetti with "guns in hand."

Organizers of armed revolts against state authority, and those attempting the life of the King, Queen, Crown Prince or head of the government, will be subject to capital punishment in Italy, according to an outline of a bill being prepared as an aftermath of the recent attempted assassination of Premier Mussolini.

Alfonso Pardons Rebel

Madrid.—The commander of the artillery academy at Segovia was sentenced to death by court martial for his participation in the recent revolt of the artillery corps. King Alfonso, however, on the advice of Premier Primo de Rivera and using the royal prerogative, has extended clemency. The news of the action of the King has evoked much praise.

LIBERAL PARTY WILL ONCE MORE ASSUME POWER

Ottawa.—Final returns received strengthen the position of the Liberals. The Liberal party will have 118 straight representatives, at least, in the sixteenth parliament, while Conservatives will have 91; Liberal-Progressives 11, and Progressives 8. The remainder will be made up of United Farmers of Alberta, Laborites and Independents.

The impression is that the government will resign as soon as the Liberal party is able to take over the reins of office. Former Premier King with 118 of the 245 seats in the house, would then form a cabinet depending on support mainly from the eleven Liberal-Progressives and 8 Progressives elected.

Talk of a Liberal-Progressive coalition is already being suggested in political circles here, and in this connection it is altogether likely Mr. King will include Robert Forke, former Progressive leader, in any ministry which he might be called upon to form.

In all probability parliament will be called to assemble in November.

On October 19, Mr. King is due in London for the imperial conference. Some months ago, the Canadian Government accepted the invitation but recent developments have left the situation much in the air. Important questions are likely to arise at the conference and there is a feeling that the prime minister should be there in person. At the same time, there is questioning whether he will be able to form his government and transact necessary public business in the interval.

One of the surprises of the campaign was the decline in Conservative strength in Ontario and the prairies. In Ontario, the Conservative representation dropped from 68 to 53. In Manitoba, where Conservatives held seven seats in the last parliament, they will have none in the next. In the whole of the three prairie provinces, there has up to the present been only one Conservative returned as against nine in the last parliament. In Quebec, where Conservatives had counted on gains, their representation remains the same. They have four seats as in the last parliament.

The prime minister himself failed to secure election in Portge la Prairie, Man., and five of his ministers, three of them from the province of Quebec, were defeated. On the other hand the Liberal party, headed by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, now constitutes the largest group in the new parliament. Mr. King and all the members of the former government who contested ridings were returned by the electorate. Mr. King was elected in the constituency of Prince Albert, Sask.

Family Settlement Plan

Lord Clarendon Says Scheme Provides Canada With Picked British Settlers

Montreal.—"A conspicuous success," was how Lord Clarendon regarded the 3,000 family settlement scheme which has provided Canada with a flow of picked British settlers during the past two seasons. Lord Clarendon was in Montreal enroute to the Maritime Provinces. He said he would return home in favor of renewal of this form of settlement, which was to his mind the best kind of colonization.

Oldest Negro Regiment Disbanded

Kingston, Jamaica.—The British Government has decided to disband the West India Regiment, the oldest negro unit in the British Empire. The decision has caused much disappointment here.



The Long and the Short of it

Wee "Geordie" Wood, one of the best known comedians of the English stage, sailed from Montreal the other day on the Canadian Pacific ship Montrose after an extended tour of America. In California he was the guest of his great friend, Charlie Chaplin.

He is seen in contrast with William Webber, General Agent, Atlantic Ports, Canadian Pacific, on the morning of departure.

May End Coal Strike

Premier Baldwin Promises Government Aid to Miners

London.—If the British coal miners go back to the mines they may have what they demanded—a nation-wide agreement—in effect if not in word.

Premier Baldwin assured the miners of government assistance in obtaining the principle of settlement for which they are struggling if they will only admit economic facts and go back to work.

The premier's offer, which is contained in a letter to A. J. Cook, general secretary of the Miners' Federation, was drafted at the close of an all-day conference in Downing Street between the premier and representatives of the owners and of the workers. The offer is regarded in some quarters as a peace formula likely to end the prolonged coal strike.

Premier Baldwin informed the miners through Mr. Cook that he had failed in his efforts to bring the owners into a conference on a national agreement covering hours and wages, but that the mine owners throughout the country were generally willing to admit the principles that such a national agreement would secure.

The premier, therefore, appealed to the miners to return to work under provisional district agreements while the government prepares again to establish a national tribunal to appeal which will be pushed through parliament as soon as it re-assembles.

Congratulates King

Sir Henry Drayton Says Mr. Meighen's Defeat Is Regrettable

Toronto.—"I congratulate the King party on its return to power," said Sir Henry Drayton, M.P. for West York and acting premier at Ottawa during the absence of Mr. Meighen. "May they, this time, give something with it for Canada."

Mr. Meighen's defeat, he said, was particularly regrettable. His courage in sticking to his first constituency had been characteristic, although not appreciated. Quebec had remained solid, he said, and this again was a regrettable feature. He thought the vote did not record the thought of Quebec on the real economic and fiscal questions before the country.

Ontario Elections Soon

Toronto Paper Says Election To Be Held In Week Of November 8

Toronto.—"A provincial election will be held the week of November 8, according to information from an authoritative source this afternoon," The Evening Telegram, a journalistic supporter of the Ferguson Conservative Government, states in a news story.

"It is expected that the people of Ontario will go to the polls on Thursday, November 11," the report continues. "Although this is the anniversary of the signing of the armistice, the observance of Armistice Day will be on Monday, November 8."

BRITAIN SUFFERS FROM EFFECTS OF COAL STRIKE

London.—"The paralyzing effect of Great Britain's prolonged coal strike is so great," says The Westminster Gazette, "that a five-year industrial truce is needed for the business of the country to recover. Premier Baldwin is back in London, but his hands appear to be tied by the refusal of the die-hards in his party to permit pressure on the mine owners, and it is doubtful whether the premier will call a conference of the owner's representatives as he had suggested."

The Westminster Gazette estimated that the coal strike had already cost £350,000,000, while the ministry of labor's statistics further emphasize the seriousness of the position by showing that 1,559,500 are unemployed, which number does not include more than a million idle miners.

The spokesman of the Federation of British Industries, asserts that manufacturers were forced to pay £3 a ton for inferior foreign coal, instead of 15 shillings, as in normal times, and that even if the strike ended tomorrow the industrial world would not resume full action for a long time. Six weeks probably would elapse before the blast furnaces were in operation, which would delay the iron and steel works, and, in turn, engineering and similar works.

The Westminster Gazette's Labor correspondent says he has obtained from A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Union, a statement that miners would agree to a national plan which might embody rates fixed in different districts. He said that provided a national agreement should be assured, the men would agree to a reduction of wages and an extension of their hours of work.

German War General Married

Munich, Bavaria.—General Erich Ludendorff, 61, who was quarter-master-general of the German imperial army in the world war, was married to Frau Dr. Mathilde Von Kemnitz. The bride who was mentioned by the first Frau Lundendorff in the divorce proceedings in July, is a specialist on nervous diseases. The marriage ceremony was strictly private.

Expected That Next Parliament May Convene About November 20th

American Citizen Killed

Mexican Bandits Slay Wealthy New Yorker, Held For Ransom

Mexico City.—Jacob Rosenthal, a wealthy New York citizen, was murdered by his bandit captors on Wednesday night when Mexican troops closed in upon them.

Having failed to receive the $10,000 ransom demanded and being hampered in their flight by the weak old man, the criminals killed him rather than let him be rescued alive by the federal troops with whom they were engagd in a running fight.

The tragedy occurred in a wild country less than 40 miles from Mexico City. The federal troops had tracked down the gang and had killed two of the bandits when the pursuit was halted by the recovery of the body of the captive. Later the pursuit of the bandits, who are believed to be only a small group, was resumed.

Killed By Lightning

Farm House Struck By Bolt and Occupants Perish

Winnipeg.—A total of four deaths and damage to ungarnered crops, the extent of which will not be determined for some time, were left in the wake of snow, rain and hall storms which swept Western Canada last week.

E. F. Willis, a farmer in the Rama district of Saskatchewan, his wife and two children, were killed when a lightning bolt struck their home during the height of one of the worst electrical storms experienced in that district. The farm house was in a mass of flames when neighbors reached the scene. They were unable to check the fire and the frail dwelling burned to the ground. The bodies of the victims, charred almost beyond recognition, were later removed from the ruins.

Gains Made By Parties

Change in Standing of Different Parties As Result of Election

Toronto.—The Canadian Press issued the following final summary of gains by parties:—

Liberals from Conservatives, 22.
Liberals from Progressives, 1.
Liberal-Progressive from Conservatives, 2.
Conservatives from Liberals, 4.
Progressives from Conservatives, 2.
Labor-Liberal-Progressive from Conservatives, 1.
U.F.A. from Liberals, 2.
Labor from Conservatives, 1.

The standing at dissolution was: Conservatives, 115; Liberals, 101; Progressives, 24; Labor, 2; Independent, 2 and 1 vacancy.

Mexican Indians In Revolt

Mexico City.—Aeroplanes and gas bombs will be used against the Yaqui Indians, now in revolt in the state of Sonora. The Mexican war department also ordered out cavalry and infantry.

The Yaquis in rebellion complain that much of their tribal lands have been expropriated and that all demands for reimbursement have been ignored.

Tragedy On Farm

Edmonton.—Poisonous gas at the bottom of a water well is presumed to be responsible for a double tragedy on the farm of Carl Gilbert, four miles southwest of Telfordville, the body of Gilbert and also that of his housekeeper, Edith Seeley, having been found at the bottom of the well, following reports from neighbors that Gilbert had not been seen for a week or more.

Will Try For New Record

Cologne.—Ernest Vierkoetter, the German swimmer who recently broke the record for swimming the English Channel, but lost it a few days later to Georges Michel, has left for Calais for an attempt to regain his honors.

Vierkoetter crossed the channel August 30, in 12 hours and 43 minutes. On September 10, Michel set the time at 11 hours 5 minutes.

Ottawa.—While no official statement since the election has been forthcoming from Premier King, gossip favors the likelihood of the sixteenth parliament convening about November 20. In this eventuality, the house, after acquiring parliamentary authority for the outlay of the necessary treasury funds, would probably have a long adjournment for Christmas. A late fall session, it is also believed, would mean an endeavor to conclude the session by Easter of 1927.

Following the general election last fall, it took from four to slightly over six weeks to have all election writs returned, with the exception of Peace River, where a recount was held. In ridings represented by probable members in the new King cabinet, the writs were returned last year within from three to four weeks after the election. For this reason, it is thought that writs could be issued and returned in by-elections for the selected ministers in time for parliament to convene about November 20.

Cabinet making for Mr. King is simplified, it is stated, by the fact that approximately three-quarters of those who held portfolios in his former government will be back again. For the most part it is assumed they will occupy their old places.

Hon. E. M. MacDonald, former minister of national defence, has announced his retirement from politics, and the likelihood is that he will be appointed to the vacant senatorship for Nova Scotia.

Expects To Visit West

Queen Marie of Rumania Not Accepting Private Hospitality

Bucharest.—Toronto and the cities of Western Canada are likely to be in Queen Marie's itinerary when she leaves here next month for the American continent.

The Queen's itinerary is still undetermined, but she is considering a route embracing New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Toronto, San Francisco, Seattle, Western Canada and New Orleans, returning via Cherbourg without touching England. The Queen desires to see as much as possible of the American continent from a tourist's point of view.

The visit is considered unofficial, but the Queen has decided not to accept private hospitality, having received too many invitations for her limited stay.

Question Not Treated Seriously

Talk of Americanizing Canada Humbug Says British Labor Leader

London.—"The talk about the 'Americanization' of Canada is the verlest humbug," declared Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., colonial secretary in the late Labor Government, in an interview here on his return from a visit to the Dominion. "Nobody there treats the annexation question seriously."

Mr. Thomas remarked that once again he had been immensely impressed while in Canada with the potentialities of the Dominion and the great spirit of enterprise in all directions there.

Sign Guaranty Pact

Warsaw.—Coincident with the arrival of a Rumanian military mission for the purpose of studying Poland war industries, Minister Grabowski, director of the press service in the foreign office, issued a statement to the correspondent explaining that it was a guaranty pact which Poland and Rumania signed and not a secret military treaty, as is claimed in Germany.

Hard Winter Predicted

Wellesley Hills, Mass.—A long cold winter, heavy snowfalls and severe blizzards with a flock of adverse crops in their wake is on the weather bill of fare for the western hemisphere if the prediction of Herbert Hanvrin Browne, of Washington, comes true. Browne made his forecast before the 13th annual business conference here.

Proposal Is Made To Hold A Dominion Conservative Convention

Toronto.—John R. McNicoll, president of the Dominion Conservative Association, issued a statement here indicating that he would ask the opinion of the 41 members of the party executive on the question of holding a Dominion convention.

Mr. McNicoll's statement continued:

"The Conservative national convention held in Toronto, November 19, 1924, which was attended by several hundred representatives from the nine provinces, organized an executive to function when, in the party interests, it became necessary to call a Dominion convention of the Conservative associations throughout Canada. The executive elected at the national conference consists of the party leaders in the House of Commons and the nine legislatures, the officers of the Dominion Conservative Association; two vice-presidents from each province and the president of each of the nine provincial associations.

"The organization of a Dominion convention will be an arduous task, as every provincial and federal riding would be represented by accredited delegates."

Should Have Different Name

"Immigrant" Likely Distasteful to Settlers Coming to Canada

The recommendation by the manager of the Robert Simpson Company, Limited, that the term "immigrant" should be dropped in the case of newcomers from the Mother Country, is deserving of attention.

The name "immigrant" suggests a rather unhappy-looking bunch of people usually pictured as having their few belongings in a wooden chest, their surplus, or immediate necessities, in a knotted handkerchief, and wearing a dejected air. As a matter of fact, most of the "immigrants" of today travel first or second class, are people of good education and breeding, and are fairly well off financially. Many have broken up, or left behind them, fine homes.

To these the term "immigrant" may be as distasteful as to call Canadian "colonials."

The term "colonial" is never used in the Old Country; it has been extinct for twenty years or more. Those who were once called "colonials" are invariably referred to as Canadians, Australians, etc.

A word to replace "immigrants" should be coined.

Englishman Has Unique Hobby

Has Travelled All Over World Collecting Old Horseshoes

There is a man living in Bristol, England, whose hobby is perhaps unique—he collects old horseshoes.

These he has picked up in all parts of the world, in Egypt, the Philippine Islands, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Jerusalem and England.

The horseshoe from the Philippines was found in Manila, the capital of one of the islands. As the collector picked up the souvenir, a Chinese lady who happened to be passing smiled and said: "Luckee!" showing that even in the east the superstition connected with horseshoes is known.

Although the collector has travelled all over America and Canada, China and Japan, he has so far failed to find a horseshoe in any of these countries.

Strangely enough, he possesses only one English horseshoe, which he found but a short time ago.

The collector was in Yokohoma just after the great earthquake, but although he searched the ruins for horseshoes, he failed to find any. What he did find were the charred remains of many motor cars.

This Bristol gentleman cannot, however, claim an excess of good luck from the pursuing of his quaint hobby, for his health has suffered considerably during his world search for horseshoes.

Marble Bath Up For Sale

Cut From Solid Block For Late Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria's marble bath is for sale. Although it cost more than 550 pounds it can be purchased for 200 pounds.

When Sir Robert Peel was prime minister he invited Queen Victoria to stay at Drayton Manor, his mansion near Tamworth, and went to enormous expense in making his home fit to receive his royal guest.

His main attention was directed to the bathroom and he engaged Italian craftsmen to construct a bath cut out of a solid block of white marble. The bath was made five feet seven inches long and as Queen Victoria's height was generally accepted as being under five feet she had ample room for her ablutions. No one else has ever used the bath, which is still in its original setting.

The Maiden's Complaint

The young woman travelling with her stern-looking father was evidently not in best of health. She was decidedly pretty but her cheeks were pale.

A kind—if inquisitive—passenger sitting opposite leaned forward and addressed the stern parent.

"Your daughter seems very ill," he remarked sympathetically.

"Yes," replied the father. "It is an affection of the heart."

"Dear me! Aneurism?"

"Oh, no! Only a lieutenant in the navy."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Exhibition Draws A Record Crowd

A new high record for attendance at the Canadian National Exhibition during the two weeks it operates has been made this year, 1,573,000 people having passed through the turnstiles from the opening on August 28 to the closing. The former high record was 1,515,000 made in 1921 and the figure last year was 1,481,300.

Will Fly King's Ensign

Announcement is made that the admiralty has approved the flying of the blue ensign of His Majesty's fleet (the naval reserve flag) by a merchant ship of Canadian registry, the commanding officer of which, and at least eight members of the crew, are members of either the Royal Naval Reserve or the Royal Canadian Naval Institute.

"Is your sister married, Willie?"

"I dunno; I haven't been home since breakfast."

When you hear of a man without friends you may be reasonably sure that he is also without money.

The Farmer In Politics

All Over the World the Tiller of the Soil Seeks Recognition

All over the world the farmer is raising ned. He is feeling his oats. If he is a peasant he is tired of his status. If he is a farmer he refuses to become a peasant. So he is getting into politics.

In England he is demanding government attention—bonuses or special legislation—to bring agricultural production up to the high standard of the war.

In France it is the French farmer who refuses to be taxed to pay for the war—American war debts, for instance. The French farmer did not wish the war. He was a pacifist. The two smarties in Paris, working with the city diplomats of St. Petersburg and Germany, started the war. The French farmer gave his son to the war, and in many cases gave his home to the war. "That's enough," says he. "Let the city alecks who started and kept this war going so long pay for it." And the French farmers, having a majority in the French assembly, refuse to sustain any French cabinet that tries to vote taxes to pay French war debts.

In America the farmer is beginning to get into politics. He controls fifteen to forty senators, according to the radicalness of a measure. They are lining up against the industrial east. So Coolidge's control of congress is in danger at this election—chiefly from this farmer.

"The farmer in the dell" is feeling his oats.—From the Emperia Gazette.

The Opening Sentence

Most Masterly Is Found In Bible Says Editor

It is a fact too well known to all writers to require stressing that the greatest difficulty that confronts them when any literary work requires to be done is to write the opening sentence. To find this "jumping-off - place" often entails hours of mental anguish when the actual time consumed in the writing may be measured in minutes.

The editor of a high-class weekly declares that the most masterly opening sentence in literature is "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." "For majestic naivete these words stands peerless," he says. "Grandeur of thought can hardly go further."

If in no other respect the Bible in this alone would be a unique volume. If most writers have difficulty in starting an article, many of them also decidedly lack "terminological facilities." A study of the Bible might also help to get rid of this failing. In no other book can there be found so many illustrations of such striking literary compression, dignity and beauty as those with which many of its books and chapters open and close. Not one word too many is used to spoil the effect, nor one too few to obscure the meaning. It is the model volume of peerless style.—Toronto Globe.

Advice Not So Bad

Sailor Lost In Montreal Calls Fire Department

George Hind, a cook aboard the steamer Hunstansworth, in port at Montreal, wandered from his ship and lost himself in the West End.

"I'm lost," said he to a passer-by. "How am I going to get back to my ship?"

"Pull that handle there," he was told, "and they will look after you all right."

George pulled it, and a whole section of the Montreal fire department responded with a patrol wagon. Hind unfolded his story to the police at headquarters and was released on $50 bail. His ship was sailing and rather than lose a good cook, the captain paid the bill.

Their Diagnosis

The widow of a farmer had some difficulty with her hens and wrote the following letter to the board of agriculture:

"Something is wrong with my chickens. Every morning I find two or three lying on the ground cold and stiff with their feet in the air. Can you tell me what is the matter?"

After a little while she received the following reply:

"Dear Madam: Your chickens are dead."—London Tit-Bits.

Travelling Schools In Ontario

Working in conjunction with both railways, the Ontario Government shortly will bring into use railway cars as classrooms along the railway lines of the sparsely settled sections of Northern Ontario. They will be fitted with the most modern schoolroom equipment and will provide accommodation for a teacher who will be responsible for the instruction.

Many Cows On Prairies

Prairie farmers were long averse to milking cows, but they are now doing it in increasing numbers every year. The annual production in the dairy factories of Canada now have a value of $141,000,000, an increase of $29,000,000 in five years—and a large portion of that increase has been achieved on the prairies.—Farmer's Advocate.

When a man loses anything else he advertises for it. But when he loses his head he stops advertising.

"I just spent a gruelling half hour."

"Doing what?"

"Feeding the children."

Oldest Church In London

Tablet States Foundations Were Laid In 179 A.D.

What Mr. R. H. Smith, deputy-keeper of the British and Mediaeval Department of the British Museum, describes as the oldest church in London is somewhat difficult to find.

To find it one must go up Cornhill, pass along a little grey by-way—St. Pete's Alley—and after walking a few steps one comes suddenly on St. Peter's Church, with its old churchyard.

This is the spot to which all visitors to London who knows of its existence make a special pilgrimage. Here is a link with ancient London.

In the vestry there is a brass tablet stating that the foundations of the church were laid in A.D. 179 by Regulus Lucius. The Great Fire in London destroyed the church, and, with the exception of a few great treasures, all it contained.

Sir Christopher Wren rebuilt it as it now stands, its tower surmounted by a curious vane, resembling a key pointing heavenwards, and it is regarded as one of the finest specimens of Wren's work.

The Rev. George Bell Doughty, the rector, who has been there for many years, will show visitors his treasures when they call at the church and tell stories which are woven into the history of centuries.

A few years ago excavators brought to light the foundations of the church, the Roman bricks of which are still to be seen by those who descend into the darkness.

English People In Russia

Cannot Work For Pay and Are Living On British Dole

In miserable circumstances one hundred and fifty half-starved and meanly-clad English people are living in Leningrad, says Bishop Bury, who has just returned to England from Russia. "Most of them," he stated in an interview, "have been born and bred in Russia and they belonged before the war to a prosperous British business community, but in the revolution they lost everything. Some of them now are paying rent for a small room in the lovely house that was once theirs, and they have nothing to live on except a dole that the British Government sends out to them. Many are old and infirm, and the awful trouble they have gone through has turned some of them insane. They are not allowed to work for payment, as that would be taking the bread out of the Russian's mouth.

A Woman's Logic

Mrs. Jones cast an entirely new light—and, it may be, a wholly reasonable one—on the problem of woman's dress the other night. She and Mr. Jones were awaiting callers, and Mr. Jones surveyed her new gown rather critically. "Isn't it a little extreme?" he suggested. "A little short and low cut?"

"Well, I don't know," said Mrs. Jones, "they are coming to see me, aren't they—not the dress?"—The Argonaut.

Threshing is done in Turkey by women, who drive oxen hitched to a heavy curved plank over the grain.

The High Cost Of Sunburn

Ten Thousand Working Days Lost Every Week of Summer Says Doctor

Approximately $700,000 can be saved to American employers if the practice of over-exposure to the sun at beaches to gain a coat of tan is discouraged, says Dr. Charles F. Pabst, professor of skin diseases at Greenpoint Hospital, Brooklyn, at Atlantic City, as quoted in the New York Sun Says that paper:

Bathers should be warned that lying in the sun for hours at a time is a dangerous practice which often results in serious harm," said Dr. Pabst. "The skin cannot manufacture pigments quickly enough to protect one from injury unless the first exposures are of short duration and are lengthened only gradually. The sun emits more ultra-violet light during July and August than at any other time of the year. It may damage the skin cells and even produce death." Dr. Pabst estimates that 10,000 working days are lost every week of summer annually as a result of intense sunburn. Putting the average working wage at $7, he sees a loss to employers of $70,000 a week, or $700,000 for ten weeks of summer.

Does Work By Aeroplane

London Woman "Cop" Thinks Nothing Of Long Trips

Commandant Mary Allan, co-founder of the women's police service in London, has become known as Europe's "flying cop" since she is one of the most travelled police officials in the world. When possible she makes her trips by plane.

She thinks nothing of flying to Paris, Berlin, or other points in one day, on some important case in which a woman is involved, and back to London the next. The setting up of a women's international police commission was due primarily to the efforts of Commandant Allen.

Hair Tint and Character

Color Seems to Have Bearing On Person's Disposition

People with dark carroty hair standing very stiffly on the head are generally possessed of terrific tempers; they are also often remarkably generous, and never bear malice for long. People with light, sandy hair are almost always a little careful with money, rather clever, and of a slow, calm, calculating nature. Dark people, with large, black or brown eyes and thick, waving raven hair, are generally hasty, enthusiastic, and imaginative.

Canada's Canal System

By the canal system of Canada, 1,830 miles of waterways have been opened up to navigation. During the navigable season 30,700 vessels aggregating 16,800,000 tons passed through these canals carrying over 200,000 passengers and nearly 13 million tons of freight.

Just 275 carloads of "pool eggs" were handled in prairie Canada this year.

A Miracle Of Design

Copying Spider's Web Would Tax Science To Its Limit

Writing in Modern Science, Mr. T. H. Savory, author of "British Spiders; Their Haunts and Habits," puts forward the theory that the primitive spider was merely a hunter and not a weaver of webs. The earliest spiders, types of which still exist, lived in holes lined with silk tubes, which widened at their mouth, and folded outwards to form a fringe round their entrance. The general idea seems to be that this slight fringe was found to be of use in catching flies, and the principle was extended until it culminated in the widespreading and beautiful orb-webs of the garden spiders. Webs, at first made against walls, or on the ground, were at length constructed in gorse bushes and other elevated positions, and every change in environment involved a new system in the way of stays and supports. Certainly, the latter-day spider's web—if indeed, it may be said to have brought up to date—is a miracle of design, and a celebrated engineer recently said that even to copy in steel or iron the plans adopted, would tax modern science to its limit.

"Contempt Of Court"

Great Number of Acts Can Be So Called

Quite a number of sins, either of omission or commission can fall under this heading. In the actual court itself, to assault any of its officers from judge down to policeman, to talk, to applaud, in fact for anyone in anyway to interrupt its proceedings, can be taken as contempt. So, too, a juror refusing to take the oath or a witness declining to answer a question would also be committing contempt.

Outside the court, a newspaper that made an improper comment upon a case not yet decided would be guilty of contempt. Where a verdict has actually been given, comment is permissible, but for a journal to give an opinion that so-and-so is guilty before the court has decided the point would be gross contempt. Also, a debtor refusing to pay a debt when so ordered by a court may be sent to prison, not for his debt, but for his contempt.

Helicopter Tests Successful

A helicopter, invented and built by Dr. George F. Myers, of Jackson Heights, Long Island, made perpendicular ascents and assumed stationary positions at a height of five feet in the air in a demonstration flight at Mineola, N.Y.

Letter in Mail Chute 18 Years

A New York rubber company has received a letter mailed 18 years ago, containing a check for $2.20 in payment for two inner tubes. The letter was caught in the mail chute of the Mills Building and remained there until wreckers discovered it.

Good Excuse

Benedict.—What excuse have you for not being married ?

Bachelor.—I was born that way.

"How come yo' all call your man Adenoid?"

"Why, jest cause he's always down in de mouf."

"Great Divide Highway" Opened In Rockies



A splendid new motor-road from Lake Louise to Field, B.C., representing another link in the Trans-Canada Highway, was opened recently, and is now being travelled over by hundreds of tourists from the Chateau Lake Louise, Banff Springs and other Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountain resorts.

The new road, which is called the "Great Divide Highway," was surveyed eleven years ago by the Dominion Government Parks branch, and just completed this summer. Those who have motored over it, say that it is the most thrilling, impressive and beautiful road in the world. Six thousand two hundred feet above sea level in some places, it is more than one thousand above the Canadian Pacific spiral tunnels. It passes through the finest scenery in the Rockies and over the line where the waters divide and begin their journey to the Pacific and Atlantic.

Access to the new Great Divide Highway is had from the Banff-Windermere road, which runs to Lake Louise, but next year the British Columbia Government will have completed the trans-provincial highway from Golden to Field and it will be possible to motor from Vancouver through the Fraser Canyon, Kamloops, Revelstoke and Golden and on to Field and Banff.

The new highway makes it possible to take daily sightseeing trips by auto from Lake Louise, through Wapta Camp, over the Great Divide, through Kicking Horse Canyon and Yoho Valley to Field, and it forms a convenient approach from Banff and Calgary to the bungalow camps such as Wapta, Yoho, Lake O'Hara.

Chief Engineer Wardle, of the Dominion Parks Department, expects 12,000 cars to pass over the new road this summer. An auto camp has already been built at Field to take care of the tourists, while another has been erected just below Lake Louise.

New Idea About Exercise

Can Be Taken In Armchair Says Ex-R.A.F. Officer

The world is getting to be worse tempered than it was fifty years ago.

Three-quarters of the bad temper in the world is caused by round shoulders.

The first thing a person who is annoyed does is to bunch his shoulders. If he squared his shoulders instead, he would find it much more difficult to be angry.

These are among the maxims of Mr. L. E. Eeman, an ex-R.A.F. officer who has just written a book on "self-healing." Despaired of by his doctors in 1919 as a result of an accident, he claims to have cured himself completely by means of his own "Euclid of Health" and has become a well-known amateur athlete.

"On the whole, the most bad tempered people in the world are those given to tense thinking," Mr. Eeman said recently, "but they are not necessarily the best workers."

"If you took a census of habitually ill-tempered people, you would find that they are nearly all round-shouldered and hollow-chested. Sudden irritation makes them round their shoulders still more.

"People are too apt to waste their vitality and energy through fretting over small and unimportant trifles, with the result that the last two hours of the day at the office are generally wasted. This applies to a vast majority of sedentary mental workers."

Mr. Eeman has some startling views regarding athletes. As much exercise can be taken in an armchair as on the playing fields, he contends.

"Complete physical training must embrace mental control of the muscles as well," he says.

"The whole body can be exercised by sitting quietly in a chair with the eyes closed and allowing the mind to dwell upon some sport or exercise. The mere thinking of the exercise and of the muscles which the exercise brings into play, will send the blood to the muscles and exercise them as efficiently as if they were being actually used.

"As Ottawa Goes"

Tradition Has It That As Ottawa Goes So Goes the Dominion Election

"As Ottawa goes, so goes the Dominion." The capital elected two Liberals. This city elects two members from the ballots of the entire constituency, each elector having two votes. Usually it returns two of the same political party, only on two occasions since Confederation have its representatives been on opposite sides in the House of Commons. The only time that Ottawa did not have at least one member on the government side was during the last session when Mr. King was in power. The city elected two Conservatives last election when the country returned the Conservatives as the largest group, although they did not come into power until a few days before dissolution.

Came From Scotch Village

"Finnan Haddie" Got Its Name From Findon Near Aberdeen

Not many know why smoked haddock is called "finnan haddie." All of the finnan haddies originally came from the little village of Findon, near Aberdeen, Scotland. The Scotch pronounce it "Finnan." The inhabitants early learned how to salt and smoke fish better than their neighbors. As a result "finnan haddie," which was originally just smoked haddock has come to be the name of that kind of cured and smoked fish wherever produced.

Last Excuse Is Best

He didn't marry because—

She was worth a million, but he hated to marry for money.

She was so beautiful, he was afraid he'd be suspicious all his life.

He didn't like her mother.

He didn't want to live where she wanted to.

He wanted to feel free.

And because she turned him down.—Judge.

Diet For Growing Boys

Experiments show convincingly the extreme importance of milk and butter to the growing boy. They prove that, by the addition of a daily pint of milk to an already ample diet, the average boy's annual gain in weight is increased from 3.85 lb. to $6.98 lb., and his annual gain in height from 1.84 in. to 2.63 in.—London Daily Mail.

A Flivver Toreador

When an infuriated bull chased a group of children at Fort Wayne, Ind., Clifford Smead, driving a flivver truck, chased the animal into the open country. Finally the bull turned and charged. Smead stepped on the gas and met it halfway. The bull went down under the truck and Smead held it until help arrived.

Canadians Are Courteous

An Indian publisher, motoring through Ontario said: "I have never met with such uniform courtesy in all my life as I have experienced since I crossed the St. Clair River into Canada." This is high praise and we should ever strive to continue to deserve it.—Border Cities Star.

It frequently happens that a man's meanness isn't noticed until after he suddenly acquires a little money.

Idea Originated In China

Orientals Used Fingerprints For Identification In 400 B.C.

Many of the world's greatest inventions and discoveries have had their origin in China. Other nations have made apparently new discoveries, only to find out that China, sleepy and non-aggressive, knew all about them centuries before.

The use of fingerprints as a means of identifying people is a comparatively modern occidental discovery, but it transpires that Chinese used the fingerprint as a means of identification 400 B.C.

In that early day fingerprints were taken on wills and on other documents to preclude fraud. A little later the system spread to India.

Japan early adopted finger printing, but used it only to identify criminals. Even today a person convicted of crime in Japan loses his name and is only known by his fingerprints.

The hiring of much illiterate labor in Africa and South America brought fingerprinting to those continents. It was used to identify workmen.

From the earliest known fingerprint to the present day no instance has been known to the skilled eye where two fingerprints were alike. The nearest alike are those of twins. Sir E. R. Henry, of England, exponent of fingerprinting, has divided the hand into over 300,000 sub-divisions for purposes of identification. There are four types of rings and sixty finger ridge characteristics.

However, Argentina is the only country to have national fingerprinting. For that reason it is claimed to be the one country where it is impossible for a person to lose his or her identity. There is a record of the fingerprints of every one of that country's nearly 10,000,000 inhabitants.

How Oilcloth Is Made

Process First Used Has Been Greatly Improved On

Originally, oilcloth meant a cloth or rough canvas oiled over on both sides to make it wet-resisting. In the earlier processes the oil, generally a thick linseed, was just painted on in several coats, but as time went on a better method was found by spreading the oil by a method of spraying.

The oil is first boiled with certain salts and is then sprayed into a current of air, the chemical result being a semi-solid material, which again is mixed with various substances such as resin. The whole is then spread by machinery in a layer on the canvas base, which is then hung up and allowed to dry.

The material called linoleum—from the Latin words linum for flax and oleum for oil—contains ground cork, which is mixed with the oil to provide a covering far thicker and more durable for the base. It is this that nowadays we find generally used as a substitute for carpeting.

Apology Was In Order

Japs Praying For Rain Drenched Citizen of U. S.

Drenched with water by a crowd before a wayside shrine at Hachioji, near Tokio, Japan, the secretary of the United States embassy believed an insult was intended. He reported the incident to the foreign office. An investigation revealed that the crowd was performing a ceremony, praying for rain, this ceremony including water on the first passerby. Hachioji officials were much chagrined upon learning the identity of the person drenched and apologized.

Her Simple Method

A fashionably dressed lady was remonstrating with her little boy as they left the department store: "You should never point, my son. It is very rude."

"But what are you going to do, mother, when you don't know the name of the thing?"

"Why, just let the clerk show you everything in the case until he comes to the right one."

Mamma Sets Example

Edna Best, the noted English actress, is Mrs. Seymour Beard in private life and is the mother of charming twins. She tells a story of how one night, persuading them to go to bed, she reminded them that baby chickens went to roost at that time.

"Yes," was the reply of one of the young hopefuls, "but the mamma hen goes with them."

She Knew About Paving

In front of a Jefferson Avenue home several youngsters were building a "new road." A neighbor daughter attempted to ride through the operations on a tricycle.

"Here," shouted one of the boys, "you can't get through here. This is a new road!" "Then," demanded the young lady indignantly, "where's your detour?"—Detroit News.

Petroleum In Fish

According to Professor J. N. Macfarlane, of the University of Pennsylvania, the true source of the world's petroleum lies in the numberless schools of fish that swim the ocean. The mossbunker, a small fish which exists in enormous schools, is one of the principal sources of supply, he says.

Fools build houses for themselves and wise men buy them later when the mortgages have been foreclosed.

To Build Mills In Canada For The Manufacture Of Artificial Silk From Pulpwood

When we gaze on a great forest tree it is not easy to visualize it in terms of rich cloth and silken raiment. And yet man, not content with silk, cotton, wool, linen and a number of lesser sources of clothing material, now employs wood for the manufacture of the latest textiles—artificial silk, or rayon, as it is called by the trade. The basis of all artificial silk is cellulose, and cellulose is the principal constituent of wood.

As long ago as 1889, Count Hilaire de Chardonnet produced artificial silk commercially, but it has taken many years of incessant labor to bring the various processes to that stage of perfection which is essential to commercial success. That the industry has now become a great undertaking is shown by the fact that the world's production in tons has arisen from 7,500 in 1909 to an estimated 100,000 for this year.

The general principle underlying the manufacturing methods is the treatment of the cellulose with chemical re-agents to give a gelatinous solution which can be forced through a number of minute nozzles into a bath of solution (or in one process into air). This solution causes the coagulation of the liquid emerging from the nozzles and thus creates the actual filaments of artificial silk, though the material has to pass through several other stages, varying with the process, before it finally emerges as that glistening transparent gossamer to which we are now so accustomed, but which would have amazed many a nineteenth century grandmother.

The possibilities for rayon manufacture in Canada, with her vast pulpwood areas, are enormous. The countries which were first to develop the industry, however, were not those which possessed much raw material, but those which already had the organization, the equipment and the markets for a big textile industry. Thus, shortly before the war, France, already predominant in the manufacture of natural silk, took the lead, followed by Switzerland. Now the big producers and exporters are the United States, Great Britain and the countries of Central Europe that are prominent in the natural silk trade.

For a good many years Canada has supplied much of the sulphite pulp used for that purpose in these countries. In 1922 the natural resources intelligence service of the Canadian department of the interior published a report drawing attention to the unusually favorable conditions for the development within the Dominion of artificial silk manufacturing in its entirety. The following year Courtaulds, Ltd., largest manufacturers in the United Kingdom, sent engineers to Canada to investigate these representations, with the result that a plant was established in Cornwall, Ontario, in 1924, at a cost of $2,500,000.

This would appear to be but the preliminary of many others. Canadian Celenese, Ltd., capitalized at $7,000,000, is now constructing a plant at Drummondville, Quebec, and the Howard Smith Paper Mills have formed a subsidiary company called the Canadian Cellulose Company, which will be operated at Cornwall, Ontario. A new concern, the Canadian Rayon Pulp Company, is erecting a $2,000,000 rayon plant at New Westminster, B.C. The B.C. Pulp and Paper Company, formerly the Whalen Pulp and Paper Company, operating pulp mills in British Columbia, has been carrying on chemical research for some time in the utilization of hemlock for the production of cellulose and certain results and conclusions have been reached which, it is stated, may determine the company to proceed with installation of a new plant for the manufacture of this sort of pulp. Many other companies variously located from the Maritime Provinces to the Pacific Coast are also taking steps or considering means to enter this field which is so profitable, so large, and which Canadian resources, both of wood reserves and natural power supplies, are particularly adapted to support.

To Study Conditions

British Board of Trade Delegates to See Canada

Sir William Mackenzie, chairman of the board of trade delegation which is to make a study of industrial conditions on this continent, has arrived at Quebec from Liverpool, accompanied by F. W. Lofett, assistant secretary of labor, I. H. Mitchell, conciliation officer of the ministry of labor, and H. C. Emerson, who will act as secretary of the delegation. They will be several weeks on this continent, visiting numerous centres in Canada and the United States.

Couldn't Fool Him

A woman was having difficulty in teaching her new Chinese servant how to receive calling cards. She went outside and entered her own card. The next day two women callers presented their cards. Comparing them with that of his mistress, the Chinaman replied, "Tickets no good. Can't come in."—The Outlook.

It isn't easy for a man to keep cool when it is up to him to choose between the frying pan and the fire.

Believe Messages Were Sent From Heaven

Southern Negroes Find Jack Miner's Tags on Wild Geese

Messages from the Bible, found attached to the legs of wild geese killed recently in the south, have thrown negro communities into religious turmoil, according to word received at Kingsville by Jack Miner, the naturalist.

For a number of years, Mr. Miner has been in the habit of attaching brief scriptural messages on metal tags to the legs of wild geese which visited his big pond. Those birds, travelling all over the south, have been shot down at many points along the Atlantic coast line, and in several cases Mr. Miner has been notified of receipt of his "messages."

The information Mr. Miner has received comes from Georgia and indicates that the negroes, after discovering one or two of these "messages," have become convinced they were Heaven-sent.

Plant Life Is Sensitive

Scientists Say All Forms Of It Feel Pain

English science may shortly be confronted with a vigorous campaign for the establishment of a "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Cabbages," or some similar organization to take its place in the vegetable world beside the Anti-Vivisection Society.

One London newspaper editorially points out that the efforts of science to discover the sensitiveness of plant life "seems to me to have dealt a severe blow to the more sentimental sort of vegetarians."

Referring to Sir Jagadis Bose's recent experiments with the injections of poisons into plants, the columnist demanded: "Is it any less cruel to dissect a living guinea pig than a living cabbage?"

Chinese Greatest Tea Drinkers

But People of England Are Not Far Behind

Statistics on tea drinking recently published show that the habit is on the increase in the United States. Yet we have to go a long way before we catch up in this respect with the English people. It was estimated a few years ago that if the various races sat down to tea and drank in accordance with their relative consumption of the beverage, the Englishman would have to dispose of 1,200 cups, the American 400, the Russian 275, the German 36, the Austrian 20, the Frenchman 15 and the Italian only one. The statistics did not mention China, although that land is the long distance tea-drinking champion of the world, no doubt.

Toothpick Industry Flourishes

Thirty Billion Are Produced Annually In the United States

Toothpicks, however lowly they may be, are holding their place in the mouths of the people and they are one of the few manufactured products that are the same the world over.

Thirty billion, the season product of a specialized industry, are produced annually in the United States, H. E. Smith, official of a toothpick manufacturing firm estimates.

The modern toothpick, made of white birch, flat and bevel pointed, and the world's standard, came into the market about thirty years ago, he explained.

Maple Sugar Output

Unseasonable Weather Cuts Down Production This Year

Owing to the unseasonable weather during the tapping season, the production of maple syrup and sugar in Canada this year showed a decrease as compared with the figures for the previous year. The quantity of maple sugar produced in 1926 amounted to 7,137,303 pounds, valued at $1,320,837, as contrasted with 10,496,262 pounds, worth $1,817,672 in 1925. Maple syrup output totalled 1,746,570 gallons, valued at $3,575,538, as against 1,673,093 gallons, valued at $3,440,226 last year. The province of Quebec continues to produce over half of the total Dominion production of maple syrup and sugar.

Strike Hurts Bagpipe Makers

Britain's coal strike has dealt a severe blow to the Scottish bagpipe manufacturers.

"Some of our best customers are the pipe bands in the mining areas, where more than a million men are out of work," said the head of one company, "and when they have no money to send on bagpipes we are adversely affected."

Bix Export Noted

During the first six months of this year the mills of British Columbia exported 368,505,343 feet of logs and lumber. This is an increase of 45 per cent. over the quantity exported during the corresponding period of last year.

The one country in Europe that lies outside the pale of copyright is Jugoslavia.

Add Billion To Income

Products Of Farms of Western Canada Add to National Wealth

In a recent dispatch to the Toronto Globe, W. L. Smith, special correspondent of The Globe, and a former editor of the Farmer's Sun, estimates that approximately $1,000,000,000 will be added to Canada's income this year, directly and indirectly, from the products of the farms of Western Canada.

Last year's wheat crop was worth $400,000,000 to the growers, and it put the west in the prosperity column. Mr. Smith believes it is a fair assumption that this year the return will not be less. "Western Canada is going into general farming more fully than in the past, and livestock, poultry, dairy products and vegetables will pile up the money returns at every point of handling. Altogether a round billion is in sight," states Mr. Smith.

The prospect is encouraging for the whole of Canada. Last year the field crops of the country were valued at $1,112,691,000. The east this year will again increase materially the west's contribution to national wealth.

Startling Theory About Moon

May Be Composed of Water, Ice and Snow Says Astronomer

Professor Forbes, an astronomer of authority and imagination has put forward a startling theory to explain the strange phenomena of the moon.

Three things, he says, strikes the eye in the first look through a telescope at the full moon—the great surfaces white as snow, the black belt like clean ice, and the streaks like ice-cracks. The whole of the white regions are broken up and disturbed, and covered with lunar craters.

The most common feature of these craters are the flat floor, level with the general surface of the moon, the ring of crags enclosing it and a hill or cone rising out from the very centre of the floor. The professor suggests that the moon may be in very fact a ball of snow and ice with a small rocky core. The theory that the craters have been formed by meteorites "fails entirely."

Will Pay Prizes

Alberta Department of Agriculture Will Grant Honorariums to Prize Winners

The usual honoraria for grand championships and first prizes won by Alberta exhibitors at the Chicago International Exhibition to be held the first week of next December, will be paid this year by the Alberta department of agriculture. The honorarium for a grand championship is $150, and for a first prize is $100, in the International Hay and Grain Show. The exhibits from Alberta for this show will be collected by the department at the government seed cleaning plant, and the department will pay the freight or express on these exhibits from Edmonton to Chicago and return, and will arrange to put the exhibits in place. The special prizes offered by the department are for threshed grains, grass seed, clover seeds, baled hay, alfalfa, corn on the cob, etc.

Queer Places For Money

People Who Distrust Banks Choose Strange Hiding Places

Folk who distrust banks, like the Sydney, Australia, woman who buried £12,000 in gold in her garden, are apt to choose strange hiding places for their wealth. A few years ago a police court case revealed the fact that a London woman kept her money hidden in her mother's grave in a suburban cemetery.

Quite a number of persons seem to put trust in the security of cannon as banking places. In a gun in a fort near Shoreham was found a parcel of jewellery, and in an old Crimean gun at Liverpool, a boy discovered a roll of notes, wrapped in a soldier's discharge papers, to the value of over £100.

Sleep

The average amount of "absolute rest" that is gotten during a night's sleep is only 11½ minutes according to Prof. H. M. Johnson, of the Mellon Institute at Pittsburgh. The remainder of the time he says there is usually muscular or mental action, such as take place during a dream. Seven and threequarter hours of sleep is plenty for any normal man or woman, the scientist declares.—New York World.

Hay Exports Vary

One of the most variable Canadian export products is hay, according to the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. Exports of hay vary roughly between 50,000 and 500,000 tons annually, chiefly to the United States, Britain, France, Newfoundland and the West Indies. In the latter islands Canadian hay has to meet competition from sugar cane leaves which is used as a fodder and sold at very low prices.

Big Telephone Directory

The London telephone directory has increased in size and weight with such rapidity that it soon will be too heavy for the chains that hold it to the boxes in call offices. The new volume contains 320,000 names and has 1,363 pages. It weighs four and one-half pounds.

Jones.—"What is the first thing you expect to eat out of your garden this spring?"

Brown.—"One of Johnson's hens."

Plans For World's Poultry Congress

Many Nations Sending Delegates To Ottawa Next Summer

Sixteen foreign countries have already accepted invitations to send delegates to the world's poultry congress, to be held in Ottawa next summer, it was stated at a meeting of the congress preparatory committee at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Reports were received from committee members on different features of the congress and all reported progress in their work of arranging for the largest gathering of poultry authorities that has ever taken place in the Dominion.

The United States has agreed to send 1,000 automobiles to take part in the tour which is being arranged from United States border points to Ottawa and the American Poultry Association will stage one of the largest foreign exhibits to be presented at the congress.

Russia is sending a large delegation.

Royalty will be represented at the show, the Prince of Wales having decided to exhibit.

Lord Willingdon, Canada's new governor-general, will be the chief patron of the congress.

Arrangements have been made to take a number of the foreign delegates on a tour of Canada from coast to coast.

Prefer Canadian Wheat

Purchasing Agent From Cuba Buys Canadian Goods

Canadian hard spring wheat is preferred to all other varieties in Cuba according to J. E. Gonzales, purchasing agent for the Government of Cuba, who was recently in Montreal buying Canadian goods for his country. The annual exports of Canada to Cuba total in value nearly $9,000,000. When in Montreal, Mr. Gonzales arranged for the purchase of $3,725,000 worth of potatoes for later delivery. He will also buy quantities of flour, hay, oats and other products.

It will be only a few years before the annual Cuban consumption of Canadian grain will assume much larger proportions, said Mr. Gonzales. A project was on foot to erect large flour mills at Havana, and, when those were finished, the demand for Canadian hard wheat would be more than quadrupled.

Strawberries In Saskatchewan

Grown In Commercial Quantities In the Nipawin District

Strawberry growing in commercial quantities north of latitude 53, is the pround accomplishment of the Nipawin district in Saskatchewan. The plant has been successfully grown there for the past 12 years, but owing to lack of transportation facilities until the autumn of 1924, when the Tuffnel-Prince Albert extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed, it did not become a commercial industry.

In 1925 several thousand 25-quart cases were shipped, some of them finding their way as far as Winnipeg and Regina. This year the production is expected to be nearly duoble that of last season.

Beer Consumption Lower In Germany

Germany, once known as a nation of beer and coffee drinkers, is turning to cocoa and chocolate. The high price of a stein of beer, the government reports, has cut the annual consumption from 102 liters for every man, woman and child to 75 liters. Coffee consumption has been cut in half, the average cost per pound being about one dollar.

Special beds, tables and chairs are now provided for tall men and women at a London hotel.

A World Benefactor

Doctor Works To Reduce Death Rate From Poisonous Snake Bite

One of the world's great little known benefactors is Dr. Afranio de Amaral, director of the Serum Therapeutic Institute of the State of Sao Paulo, Southern Brazil, the man who has reduced the average death rate from snake bite in the United States alone from nearly 900 to fewer than 100.

Brazil is said to be the greatest natural laboratory in the world for the study of poisonous snakes. Dr. Amaral, on a recent trip through the Brazilian jungles, collected no fewer than 400 varieties for the Harvard University, including some that were hitherto unknown.

The Brazilian Government for years has been concerned at the heavy casualty list from snake-bite among the bare-footed natives. The poisons of some proved fatal within two minutes, of others within half an hour, but the victim in almost every case died in great agony.

It was Dr. Amaral's predecessor who discovered that the snake's most deadly enemy was the mussurama, a little animal which is torpid or harmless in the presence of man, but which pursues and conquers the most deadly snake with more ease than a dog overcomes a rat.

These foes of the snake, under Dr. Amaral's direction, have been bred in large numbers, and are distributed free in Brazil. They have also been sent to the West Indies.

It is with the poisonous snakes themselves, however, that Dr. Amaral is chiefly concerned. He captures and brings to his laboratory thousands of venomous snakes, whose food bill alone costs the government a small fortune.

Influenza In North

Taking Heavy Toll Among Natives Near Arctic Circle

Influenza is taking a heavy toll among the natives of Canadian and Alaskan territories bordering on the Arctic Ocean, according to Captain Karl Klenenberg, owner and master of the fur trading schooner Old Maid No. 2, which returned to Vancouver from a voyage as far as Victorialand.

In a sparsely settled district near Herschel, according to the captain, one hundred men and women had died when he was there in July, and at Coronation Gulf, there had been thirty-five deaths and many were seriously ill.

Although the captain said the fur catch in the western arctic last winter was not good, owing to the sufferings of the natives of influenza, he expected his fur cargo to be worth $100,000. He plans to dispose of it on the Seattle Fur Exchange.

Desirable Trait in "Huskies"

One of Most Important Is Learning tto Halt On Command

In Alaska a good team of "huskies" now brings $500 to $700, depending upon their strength and the efficiency of their training. One of the most desirable traits in a dog used for team work is his training to halt immediately upon command. Prompt halting is necessary because the great danger of sled travel is the air holes in the ice. To teach them they are often allowed to plunge into an ice hold trap so that the chilly bath may be remembered.

Knew Them All

The Girl.—Hello, Nellie speaking; who is this?

Voice on the Telephone.—Ludwig, sweetheart.

Who? I can't understand you.

Ludwig.—L for Ludwig, U for Ulrich, D for Dietrich, W for William, I for Ignatz, G for George——.

But, dearest, just which one of the six are you?—Fliegende Blatter, Munich.

Highlanders Present "Big Horn's" Head



This magnificent mounted head of a Rocky Mountain sheep was presented recently to Lt.-Colonel C. P. James, D.S.O., commanding the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, by Colonel Sir George McLaren Brown, K.C.B., European general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The head was sent forward from Banff by the 1st Battalion Calgary Highlanders, 10th Battalion C.E.F., in commemoration of the fact that they have become affiliated with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. Sir George is an honorary member of the Officers Mess of the Calgary Highlanders.

The trophy has been dispatched to Stirling Castle depot and has been hung in the Officers Mess there.

Farming Is The Fundamental Source Of Canada's Wealth And Basis Of Our Prosperity

A tour through any good agricultural section of Canada in the fall of the year impresses one with the fact that the greatest and most inexhaustible source of Canada's wealth is in Canadian soil. The countryside is one great panoramic picture of grain crops, growing forage and livestock feeding contentedly on a thousand hillsides, meadows and pastures. The actual cash value of all this production exceeds two billion dollars annually, and strange as it may seem this huge mass of wealth is achieved without exhausting any natural resources or depleting any storehouse to which succeeding generations are rightful heirs.

Economists point with pride to the industrial skyline of Canadian cities, but there we find labor expended on what the farmer has already produced or on the raw material, the taking of which is exhausting our forests and our mines. For the year ended June 30, 1926, Canada exported farm products to the value of $817,206,871, or over $75,000,000 more than the total export trade of the Dominion ten years ago. Here is almost one billion dollars' worth of goods added to the wealth of Canada without depletion or exhaustion of any natural resource. It was taken from the soil, air and sunshine, just as future generations may take it in still greater volume if correct methods are practiced.

Everything possible and economically practicable should be done to encourage manufacturing and commerce, in order to maintain a proper economic balance within the nation. But the great basic industry in Canada is agriculture; farming is the fundamental source of wealth; the soil is the basis of our prosperity.—Farmer's Advocate.

A Little Known Industry

Mining For Timber Has Become Important Business

Digging in the earth for minerals is no new thing, but it is not generally known that mining for timber has been carried on as an important and lucrative business. In a wide swamp near Chicago quantities of white oak logs are being recovered, the remains of a great forest that was submerged seven or eight thousand years ago. Although the outer layers of wood have decayed, some chemical agent in the soil has made the remainder hard and durable and given it a delicate color, for which it is much prized. Gold prospectors on the Charlotte Plains in Australia recently discovered in the bed of a river long since dried up, a valuable deposit of timber known as the she-oak. Many of the logs unearthed had the appearance of having been cut and trimmed by human agency. This wood is also noted for its toughness, and is employed in the manufacture of ornaments and toilet articles. In the pea bogs in Ireland deposits of bog-oak are frequently encountered. This substance is jet black and exceptionally hard, and provides a profitable industry for the inhabitants, who fashion it into ornaments, pipes, crosses, and so on.

Win Butter Prizes

Saskatchewan Buttermakers Are Successful At Toronto Exhibition

Saskatchewan buttermakers won many prizes at both the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto and the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa. At both exhibitions the prizes were awarded on the group system and Saskatchewan buttermakers were near the top of the list in practically every class.

"Saskatchewan won 17 prizes, seven of which were firsts, at the Canadian National show, an accomplishment of which Saskatchewan buttermakers may justly feel proud," said P. E. Reed, provincial dairy commissioner, in commenting upon the success of the creameries of this province at the big eastern fairs, coming on the heels of the big winnings recently at Vancouver. The showing at Ottawa, where there were not nearly so many entries from this province, is also said to be very creditable.

Should Eat Little Meat

Drink More Milk and Add Eight Years to Life

By drinking more milk and eating less meat men could add eight years to the "part of his life worth most to himself and to the world." H. C. Sherman, professor of chemistry at Columbia university, stated in a recent address.

The adequate diet determined by recent research work in nutrition, he said, prescribes more milk and less meat to increase individual efficiency and vitality. The public health movement promises to augment the life span by eight years, and this increase could be doubled, Professor Sherman thinks, by a universal shift in diet.

Honey Yield In Alberta

Beekeeping Business Has Yielded Good Returns This Season

The beekeeping business of Alberta which is centred mainly in the irrigated district around Lethbridge and Stirling has brought good returns this season. In the locality named the yield is estimated at more than a hundred tons from 3,000 colonies. Last year most of the local honey was wholesaled at 15 cents per pound. This year a price of better than 16 cents is being received despite the larger local crop. This is due to the fact that the Ontario crop of white honey is only 40 per cent. of last year's output in that province.

Coal Production For June

The output of coal from Canadian mines for the month of June was 47 per cent. greater than the average for that month of the five previous years, the monthly report of the Dominion bureau of statistics announces. The figures were 1,387,040 tons in June as against 1,138,738 tons in May and an average of 944,942 tons for the month of June during the five preceding years.

A Libelous Word

A Pennsylvania court has decided that when one calls another "przefarmaczyli" he libels him. It seems that the word means "stealer" or "squanderer," but one need not know that to feel sure that the epithet is libelous. It has the look of a scandalous insult.—Youth's Companion.

Suggest Rainbow Roadways

Among the many suggestions for improved traffic conditions in London is the proposal that the paved roadways be painted in various bright colors. Another suggestion calls for luminous curbstones as an aid to pedestrians and motorists, provided the latter are not already "lit up."

"So your son's going to college next fall?"

"I guess so. He's bought a ukulele."

Enough Apples For Everyone

One Barrel of Apples For Every Three Persons

In relation to population Canada and the United States will each produce this year one barrel of apples to about every three persons of the population. The commercial apple crop of Canada is placed at 3,000,000 barrels. The Dominion's population is 9,000,000 in round figures.

In the United States the apple crop is estimated at 40,000,000 barrels. In Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the principal fruit growing districts of Eastern Canada, the apple crop this year is slightly lower than last year, but is 30 per cent. more in British Columbia than a year ago. The production in 1926 in British Columbia will total over 1,200,000 barrels.

A considerable part of the Canadian apple crop is exported to other countries where it finds a ready market. The fruit is sold principally through co-operative organizations of fruit farmers.

Where Women Are In Demand

Are Outnumbered By Men In Australia, New Zealand and South Africa

In England there are 1,096 females to every 1,000 males, but the proportion of women in Australia is only 976 per 1,000 men, in New Zealand 957. In South Africa 943, and in Canada as low as 940—that is to say, while 96 per 1,000 women in England must remain spinsters the dominions have large numbers of marriageable men doomed to bachelorhood. In Australia the ill-fated bachelors, according to the latest figures, number about 90,000, in New Zealand 27,000, in South Africa 44,000 (these are whites only), and in Canada 270,000—a total of 431,000 overseas men who must either marry wives outside the dominions or not marry at all.

Wrap Parcels In Silk

To "carry" your package home" in Japan is the matter of course thing to do. If it is a "lady of high degree" she will produce from the capacious depths of her kimona sleeve a lovely time-softened old silken length that may have come direct from the Seven Thousand Gods of Japan or from Hon. Ancestors. It is considered ill-bred and common to a degree to carry a bare package through the streets.

B.C. Whaling Fleet Active

During the past twelve years, 7,619 whales have been taken by the British Columbia whaling fleet. The largest yearly catch in the period was 1,198 and the lowest 187. There are now a number of plants established on Vancouver Island devoted to canning whale meat as well as utilizing bones, etc., in the manufacture of various by-products for which there is a considerable demand.

Too Many Books

Far too many books are published and the majority of them are of the most ephemeral interest and are forgotten within a few months of their appearance. The world would be just as well off if nine-tenths of the books now issued never saw the light of day. And yet once a book attains the dignity of print it achieves a sort of immortality, no matter how poor it is.—London Daily Mail.

The first power looms in the world for making carpets were set up at Lowell, Mass., in 1839.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Federated Malay States have given $10,000,000 towards the cost of the naval base at Singapore.

The up-to-date successor of the horse thief has been discovered with a report made by a New York aviator that his plane was stolen while he was at dinner.

The British Government have appropriated $1,000,000 for publicity in connection with the British Industries Fair in London and Birmingham from February 21 to March 4 next.

Mrs. Clara Von Kazdipolyan, Gyorok, Rumania, celebrated her 120th birthday by taking her great, great, great grandchild for its first walk, and baking six pies.

Germany and Sweden have agreed to abolish passport visas beginning Oct. 1. Similar abolitions between Germany and Luxembourg and Portugal became effective Sept. 1.

A cable from Paris announces the appointment of Dr. Paul Garneau, of Quebec, to the post of foreign assistant in the service of Dr. A. Gosset, one of the most prominent surgeons in France.

"Our Lady of the Air" has been consecrated as the patron saint of the aviators of Portugal. It is a beautiful image of the Virgin Mary, with arms uplifted toward Heaven, and it stands in a tiny chapel erected for it in the Cintra aviation camp.

Special dispatches say two men, Samuel Melgareo and Joaquin De Silva, have been summarily court martialed and executed at Tinguidin, in the state of Michoacan, on charges of seditious propaganda in connection with the religious question.

The Soviet has appointed a special commission to formulate laws and regulations dealing with opium, for the purpose of investing the state with complete control of the manufacture, import and distribution of it and its derivatives.

The Queen of Rumania will be one of the least pretentious passengers when she sails to the United States, members of her suite declared, denying reports circulated that she had refused to accept passage on a steamer that would not give he the royal suite or cabin.

In the presence of air attaches of the great powers of the world, a gigantic hew hydroplane with five motors generating 2,100 horsepower made its maiden flight in France. With a load of 11,000 pounds, the plane attained a speed of 90 miles an hour. It takes to the air from the water in 50 seconds.

Britain Buys From Canada

Increase in Exports to United Kingdom as Shown

An increase of $107,554,865 in the value of Canadian domestic goods exported to Great Britain during the twelve months ended July 31, last, as compared with the preceding twelve months' period, is shown in the trade summaries issued through the Dominion bureau of statistics. Exports of Canadian produce to Great Britain during the twelve months that ended at the date reached a total valuation of $512,064,822, while from the corresponding period of 1925 they amounted to $404,509,957.

Imports from the United Kingdom during the twelve months under review were valued at $163,349,513 as against $154,457,625 in the twelve months that ended July 31, 1925.

Radio Stations Protest

Says Canadian Wave Lengths Pre-empted By U. S. Stations

Radio stations in the United States are pre-empting Canadian wave lengths and thereby preventing the opening of more Canadian stations.

This charge was made at a meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters held in New York by A. R. McEwan, radio director of the Canadian National Railways.

Nothing Impossible

Sam was an old southern darkey whose amiability would never permit him to acknowledge a thing could not be done, even though he was utterly at a loss as to procedure. He was called by a tenant in the flat where he was janitor to examine a leaky pipe. "Now, I could find that leak," he said, scratching a bewildered head, then added in a burst of inspiration, "ef I could jest locate it."—Indianapolis News.

New Use For Aeroplane

Spraying potato fields from the air against disease has been undertaken for the first time by a British farmer, Mr. George Candwell, of Weston, chartered a private aeroplane, which flew over the field, spraying from two pipes on either side of the fuselage. The field is of forty acres, and the operation, which ordinarily takes two days, was completed in twenty-five minutes.

Big Steam Plant

Announcement is made that the East Kootenay Power Company will spend $1,000,000 in the construction of a steam plant on the Alberta side of the Alberta-British Columbia boundary at Crow's Nest. The work will be started this fall. The plant will utilize coal from the adjacent mines in the Crow's Nest Pas.

W. N. U. 1647

"Ideal Fashions" by Jean Belle Hamilton



The Cape Frock An Established Vogue

The cape has become a part of every phase of the mode, and is nowhere more smart than when used on the street frock, as pictured in this model of navy trimmed with polka-dotted silk. The cape is separate, but so flattering you will never want to take it off. It has a long tie collar of its own to be tied at the neck, or the ends crossed, one at the back and one at the front. The frock underneath is straight, with a tailored collar ending in long revers, and a set-in panel. The tight sleeves are set-in at the armhole, and a wide belt is crushed into a big buckle. No. 1299 is for the miss and small woman, and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 3½ yards 54-inch plain material, and 1¼ yards 54-inch plain material, and 1¼ yards 54-inch figured. Price 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............Size.............

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Furniture Maker Of India

Does Exquisite Work With Chisel As Only Tool

The Kursi-Wallah of India is a wonder, according to a Calcutta paper.

An apparently crude, simple, uneducated man, he fashions and produces all kinds of cane furniture with no other implement than a rather broad chisel. He comes to your door with almost every necessity for your drawing-room, office or bedroom—from a wastepaper basket and a child's chair to a three-tiered bookshelf and a long-sleeved armchair—all tied on the ends of a six-foot length of bamboo which he carries on his shoulder.

One cannot help marvelling at the intricacy of design and exquisite workmanship which that one chisel and those hard coarse fingers effect on the backs and legs of the easy chairs he makes. The kursi-wallah's mind is absolutely ignorant of geometry, and yet to give finish to his work he decorates it with generous areas of perfect circles, semi-circles, arcs, pentagons, triangles and concentric circles, and rhythmic mazes of other cane work.

World's Largest Cable Landed

The world's largest cable, 3,400 nautical miles in length, capable of handling 2,500 words a minute between the United States and England, has been landed at New York. The cable was brought ashore by the largest cable ship in the world, the Colonia, for the Western Union Telegraph and Cable Company, completing a three months' task.

Too Late

Sophia, aged eight, to grandpa: "Grandpa——"

Grandpa (severely): "Little girls should listen and not talk."

At the end of the dinner Grandpa, in a gentler mood, calls the child and asks: "What was it you wanted, dear?"

"Too late, Grandpa; there was a fly in the salad, and you ate it."

Sending Reindeer To Seattle

For Christmas advertising in the United States, 225 live reindeer were loaded on the S.S. W. M. Tupper, at Bethel, on the Kuskokwim River of Alaska. More than 1,000 reindeer carcasses and canned, smoked and pickled fish will be taken to Seattle by the Tupper.

The only thing that some people learn from experience is what fools they have been.

Treasures In King's Library

Many Priceless Books Have Popular Writers For Company

Visitors to Windsor Castle have very little notion of the immense value of the library and collection of pictures and drawings, housed in the royal library, which until lately, when he retired, were under the care of Hon. John Fortescue, the King's librarian.

Of 900 known drawings by Leonardo da Vinci, no fewer than 500 are in the royal collection.

There are in all 18,000 drawings, including th efamous Holbein heads and drawings by Paul Sanby.

Early manuscripts, illuminated missals, autographed letters from famous people, are included in the collection, and some illuminated Persian books so precious that they are kept under lock and key even in the already well guarded rooms of the royal library.

Magnificent books, gold bound, presented to various rulers by eastern potentates and special editions of great works of history and biography stand on shelves—but these treasures do not prevent a certain cosmopolitan note in the royal collection. Here you will find works by Rider Haggard, Ian Hay and other popular writers.

Take Drastic Measures

United States Mail Clerks Get Orders To Shoot To Kill

"Shoot to kill" orders have been issued to 22,500 railway mail clerks as a drastic means of protecting the precious postal treasure from bandits the United States post office department has announced.

If this method of defensive warfare against the underworld proves inadequate, post office department authorities indicated the United States Marines might be called in again to guard the mails, as they did in 1921.

The command not only applies to railway mail clerks, but to all postal employees, and is intended as a warning to bandits who make a business of robbing mail trains. The order instructs all employees to defend mail property even at the expense of their own lives.

The recent Chicago hold-up, when $135,000 in currency was stolen, is said to have inspired the order. Postmaster-General New issued the command after a sudden conference with postal experts.

Goes Back To Potsdam

German Anti-Republicans Glad to Have Former Crown Prince

Former Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has arrived at Potsdam, the favorite residence of his ancestor, Frederick the Great, and now a fortress of the German anti-Republicans who are delighted to have a Hohenzollern there again.

The former crown prince, who hitherto has been living the life of a country squire in his castle at Oels, which may be taken away from him as a result of the government's measures in connection with the former German prince's property, says he intends to live a "quiet, secluded life."

More Appropriate

"In your sermon you spoke of a baby as a new wave on the ocean of life," remarked Mr. Younghusband.

"Quite so," replied the clergyman. "A poetical figure of speech."

"Don't you think," suggested the harassed member of his flock, "that a fresh squall would hit the mark better?"

When a single girl asks a single man if he snores, the plot begins to thicken.

A Little Miss and a Big Man



Though her proximity to a life belt might seem to indicate certain fears of the broad bosom of the Atlantic on the part of Miss Mary Ferguson Lawson, aged 5, of Winnipeg, you would be wrong in supposing it, since the young lady has merely taken up this position for purposes of photography.

Like many more experienced travellers, Miss Lawson chose the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland—with which, of course, are included her commander, R. G. Latta, and her purser, J. Walker Bartlett (the tall man)—as the most satisfactory means of trans-Atlantic locomotion for a young and unaccompanied voyager. For all three, the ship the skipper and the purser, have seen most of the great ports of the world, as well as many of its out-of-the-way corners on numerous cruises, and have traversed the Atlantic many a time.

Mary was born in Winnipeg, but lived with her mother in England. Now her mother is dead and she is going to live with an uncle, R. W. Ferguson, at Woodstock, Ont.

Every Germ Carries Its Antidote

Astonishing Results From Research Work By English Doctors

Fascinating in the extreme has been the research work carried out over a period of two years by Sir Thomas Horder and Dr. Ferry. The results of that work are only now available and are of far-reaching importance.

Briefly, what these physicians have discovered is that every germ carries in itself not only the disease producing poison, but also the antidote which cures the disease produced by the poison.

Injected into the patient, this antidote will stimulate the cells of the body to fight and kill certain diseases, such as pneumonia and septicaemia—which hitherto have been believed incurable by such methods.

That is, perhaps, the crudest way of putting it, but it means that Sir Thomas and Dr Ferry have found how to separate from the germ and inject into the patient more of the substance which is already in the body in small quantities fighting the disease.

When the patient is dangerously ill, it means that the anti-germ substance is not present in sufficient quantities to kill the poison. Give the patient more of the anti-germ substance, say the physicians, and the poison germs will be wiped out.

Honey Industry Growing

Considerable progress has been made in bee culture in the western provinces during recent years. One beekeeper in Alberta produced more honey during 1925 than was produced by the entire province in 1924. In Manitoba the honey crop trebled in three years, and in Saskatchewan the reported crop of 1924 was over sixty-six times as large as that of 1918.

An Expert at the Game



"Billy Reith, famous British pro, and his wife, who have come to Canada to make their home here. They were photographed on board the Cunard liner Alaunia just before she docked at Montreal last Monday. Mr. Reith has been pro at the Eltham Golf Club, Eltham, Kent, for nearly 35 years, and is an expert in every phase of the game.

Methods Of Weed Control

Perennial Weeds and Annual Weeds Require Different Treatment

Weed control is a problem that must be carefully worked out by the farmer and most carefully put into practice. It is found by the field crops branch of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, that in going through certain communities a farmer here and there has a comparatively clean farm, good buildings, and is making profits and building a permanent home whereas neighbors have shacks, weedy land and mortgaged farms.

There is no other answer to this question than that the good farmer is making a study of his farm as the architect studies his building. This man does not rush into the field with his four horses and harrow without thinking first if he should harrow or cultivate or plough—as a matter of fact it might be better not to work at all that morning but wait perhaps a week. There is no use trying to keep the fallow absolutely black if the farmer is dealing with annuals—the plants must be allowed to come up well before they are torn out so as to destroy the seeds in the soil.

To destroy some perennial weeds the farmer keeps his fallow absolutely black, not allowing a single green shoot to appear. Why? Because after careful study of this persistent plant pest it has been found difficult to kill it without making searching study of its habits and tackling it in a vital spot. The roots of plants are feeders, gathering plant food from the soil to propagate life and growth. The leaves are the digestive organs that are necessary to convert the gathered plant food into material for making the cells and tissues. The farmer kills sow thistle by preventing leaf growth and so actually starving the root system over a sufficient length of time to destroy life.

A rather different situation presents itself with annual weeds, and more of our noxious weeds are annuals than biennials or perennials. For example, wild oats and wild mustard are typical annuals of a rather different type, but each one grows from a seed, produces a plant capable of producing a multitude of seeds and then dies. Should the plant fail to produce any seed it dies without reproducing itself. Unfortunately a bad weed has the habit of producing many seeds almost every time. A tumbling mustard plant, if a healthy one, will produce nearly a million seeds. Their power of multiplication is enormous and in order to control annual weeds it is essential that the plant be not allowed to produce seed.

Mustard seeds and many annual seeds will remain dormant in the soil for many years, and if the conditions become favorable will grow and multiply. The first object in the control of annual weeds is to get the seed to start growing and then destroy the young growing plan before it comes into flower or at flowering time, making sure that the flowers will not mature seed.—Family Herald.

Too Many Books Turned Out

Public Select Them Less Carefully Says Gilbert Parker

Before sailing for England on the Leviathan, Sir Gilbert Parker, the Canadian novelist, said that too many books were written and published both here and in England.

"I think it is dreadful," he continued. "I suppose there are three times as many new books and magazines published today as there were 30 years ago. I think this multiplicity of books and magazines is injurious to thinking. The public are selecting their books less carefully than thirty years ago, and they are assimilating less from what they read. There are too many authors overwriting."

Sir Gilbert asserted that the average new book does not have as large a sale as the average book published thirty years ago, a condition he attributed to automobiles, radio, and the films. He recalled that his book, "The Right of Way," published in 1901, had a sale of one million copies in the United States alone.

How Chinamen Quarrel

When Chinese quarrel, they do not resort to fisticuffs. Instead, they shout at eaech other or appeal to the bystanders. Each strives to prove that he is right, or attempts by ridicule and originality in abusive language to make the other "lose face." Once this is accomplished and the crowd begins to luagh, the object of the hilarity has as definitely lost as if he had been floored by a knock-out blow.

Hungarian Peasants Sell Children

Sale of children by Hungarian peasants is said to be so common, due to the terrible plight of the peasantry, that regular market prices exist. The maximum price of £3 is paid for children of from thirteen to fifteen years. The buyers are farmers looking for cheap, unprotected labor.

Still Applies To Some

Many a person who is a small eater has feelingly been described as having "a bird's appetite." How inaccurate this designation is may be gleaned when one learns that many birds eat several times their own weight each day.

Arranged in a straight line the railways of the earth would reach to the moon and back—477,636 miles.

A man never growls when he gets the lion's share.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 26

EARLY LEADERS OF ISRAEL

Golden Text: Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith. Hebrews 12.1, 2.

Devovtional Reading: Psalm 105.1-8.

A Review By Means of Allusions

As you read each allusion, find out how many pupils recognize it, and let one pupil explain it. Then rapidly ask a few questions about the lesson which the allusion recalls.

"God lets us thirst by Horeb's rock,
And hunger in the wilderness;
Yet at our feeblest, faintest knock,
He waits to bless."
Angels of Life and Death alike are his,
Without his leave they pass no threshold o'er.—Longfellow.

Look you, the sins of the fathers are to be laid upon the children.—Shakespeare.

Do not wait with words unspoken,
While life's daily bread is broken—
Gentle speech is oft like manna from the skies.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

For us the Lord's Supper means not only that the destroying forces pass over us and leave us in safety, but that the gracious, loving God sees in our spiritual sharing of the sufferings of Christ an invitation to him to enter our lives.—Bishop McConnell.

Thirty-five centuries have passed since the first recorded persecution of the Israelites, and only yesterday the gutters in Russian villages were running with their blood; yet civilization has still to learn the lesson that the Jew can be destroyed only by kindness.—Lawrence Langer.

Manitoba Grown Hemp

Numerous Articles Now Manufactured From Local Products

A striking display of the products to at Toronto recently when Harris Turnand flax is on display in the Canadian colonization offices on Main street. This exhibit, put up by the L. R. Keys Fibre Mills, consists of green hemp straw, fibre flax grown at the M.A.C. Russian hemp and sweet clover straw. Samples also of dew and water-rotted hemp and green flax and upholstering tow are on show. The different types of cord, running from flax rope made from flax straw, through hempen clothes lines, garden lines, binder twines and smaller cords, as well as roofing felts, oakum and flax felts, are a few of the products which are exhibited.—Free Press.

English Nurse Is Plucky

Nearest Neighbor In Central Africa Five Days' Walk Distant

To the leper colony in Central Africa an attractive young lady has gone from her home at Penn, Staffordshire, taking with her a stock of new "Moorgral" serum, which is believed to effect a cure of the dread disease. She is a medical missionary, whose headquarters are at Zomba, on Lake Nyassa. She is the only nurse in a radius of 60 miles, and her nearest neighbor is five days' walk distant. "Leopards and lions walk around the house at night," she states, "but I am not afraid, because there are skilled hunters to deal with them." Just before she left to visit England eight man-eating lions killed 30 villagers, but they were all eventually trapped.

Holland Made Tulip Popular

Government Had to Stop Boom For Bulb Growing

The tulip, called by the Turks the turban flower, was brought to England from Vienna in the later years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. If Holland cannot claim it is a native, there is no doubt that the Dutch contributed in large measure to its popularity. During the tulip mania of the 17th century bulbs in Holland were worth their weight in gold, and in 1639, 120 specimens were sold for 90,000 florins. Finally the government had to intervene to stop the boom, for bulb growing was beginning to hamper agriculture.

Terror As a Check

As long as there are persons who hold that a murder trial is a mere battle of wits, instead of a stern process of justice, it must be expected that sentences of surprising leniency in proportion to the crime will sometimes be imposed. Not until murder becomes so prevalent that people are thoroughly frightened will they regard gangsters as dangerous public enemies, who must be put where they can do no more harm. This point of terror appears to be rapidly approaching.—New York Herald Tribune.

Rations For Elephants

Tame elephants, many of which are beasts of burden in the Orient, eat an enormous quantity of food. A full grown elephant in domesticity will eat on an average a thousand pounds of green fodder and not less than 25 pounds of unhusked rice daily. The problem of properly feeding a tame elephant is a big one.

Keep Animals On Roof

A Lima shoe dealer was killed recently when a cow fell through the roof of his house into the dining room. Animals often are kept on top of houses in Peru, and it frequently happens that a cow passes her whole life on a roof, being taken there as a calf and finally brought down as fresh beef.

Early Golfer: Notice any improvement since last year?

Caddie: Had your clubs shined up, haven't you?

The Value Of a Farmer

By Chas. W. Peterson

There is no subject which should interest the smaller towns all over Canada than the development of their rural trading areas to the greatest possible extent. A study of the value to Canada of a farmer is illuminating. It is shown that over 163 million dollars have been brought to this country in cash and effects by immigrants. This new wealth has played its important part in the development of the country. Prof. Irving Fisher calculates that the productive value of the average individual to the state is $3,000. The average new-born child has a money value of $95—the value increasing to $4,000 by twenty years and dropping to $2,900 at fifty years of age, according to accepted calculations.

Canadian railways are vitally interested in ascertaining the traffic value of a settler. Some years ago able statisticians obtained as a basis, the percentage of their whole freight traffic derived from agriculture (horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, wheat, oats, barley, flax) coal, and in and outgoing passenger revenue, and divided the number of settlers into the figures given. Employing statistics of the Dominion railway commission, the exact percentages of each of the railways were worked out, based on the total grain tonnage for the year between 1st of September, 1915, and the 31st August, 1916. Total for the three prairie provinces alone for the four classes of revenue above referred to was $163,516,318. In 1916 there were 219,105 farmers in those provinces and the division of one total by the other places the settler's value at $746.33. Assuming, therefore, that all traffic should be credited to the settler, that sum is the average amount each farmer put into the revenue of the railroad. $746.33 capitalized at 5½ per cent., being interest government is paying on its Victory Bonds, gives a return of $13,569.63—the value of each average farmer to Canada.

If we capitalize that portion of the national income which is ascribable to human effort, it is found to be from six to eight times all property value. The total amount of life insurance in force is only a fraction of this capitalized value. We may, therefore, readily come to the conclusion that Canada's "vivital" asset is easily our greatest. If so, it seems to follow that reasonable public expenditure devoted to the task of adding to this asset by intelligently promoting immigration to this country, must be regarded as an excellent national business investment. The immediate beneficiary is the small town.

Chicken Shooting Banned

Order-in-Council is Passed by Manitoba Government

Prairie chicken throughout Manitoba will enjoy a further lease of immunity from hostile snipers, as result of an order-in-council passed recently by the provincial government. The season has been declared closed in respect of prairie chicken, partridge and any grouse throughout the province, making the second year in succession this inhibition has been imposed upon shooters, and hopes are voiced in governmental circles that the results will justify the action. The open season for duck shooting will continue until Nov. 30. The quota per gun is 20 a day from Sept. 15 until Oct 1, and thereafter 40 a day until the open season closes.—Free Press.

Want British Films

Six Princes Associated In Plan To Break U. S. Motion Picture Monopoly in India

Six Indian prices are associated in a scheme to spend $4,000,000 in an attempt to break America's motion picture monopoly in India and open a new market for British productions.

The plan is to organize a chain of 300 theatres, showing only English films in the principal cities of India.

The Aga Khan and the Maharajahs of Allwar, Patial, Bikanir, Jaipur and Kashmir are donating funds to the movement, but declare they are not interested in the profits.

Had Best of Argument

A story is told concerning Father Bernard Vaughan when he was touring in America. A boastful American at St. Louis said to him one day, "Look at our Mississippi and Hudson Rivers. Why, in comparison with them your Mersey and Severn and Thames are sleepy, sickly streams."

"Oh," said Father Vaughan, "I think yours are just as sickly as ours." "How do you make that out?" inquired the American. "Well, they are all confined to their beds," replied Father Vaughan.

Cement Production Shows Increase

A statement issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics at Ottawa states that the value of cement products made in Canada during 1925 amounted to $2,020,239, an increase of 61 per cent. over the $1,257,871 produced in the previous year and 34 per cent. over the $1,505,528 reported for 1923.

Plants making cement products such as bricks, building blocks, pipe, artificial stone, etc., represented a capital invevstment of $2,594,736.

Opportunity knocks but once, but your tried and true friends knock all the time.

The population of the earth doubles itself in 250 years.

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Have the juices soaked through the wrapper—is the meat tainted by odors and stuck with pieces of ugly paper? Or is your meat kept in perfect condition by Ajax or Hercules wraps?

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Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued).

Joanna's reply was eagerly grateful: "Yes. That is what I tried to say. I want to be able to do as I please and not be criticized."

Yvonne rose, and crushed the fire from her cigaret. "That's all the talk we shall need, I think," she said. "We shall enjoy each other tremendously, I imagine. Shall we go down to the winter garden? There will be somebody besides Teddy Dorminster still there."

Joanna was conscious of something having been said, of some confidence reached out to her by Yvonne, which she had not fully understood. She was puzzled, as if she had been confronted by some subtle challenge that masked a strategy. For an instant she was at the point of breaking away, of running away regardless of the two trunks, a shining new one and a shabby old one, which had been lifted down from her taxicab. This impulse subsided immediately, however. She decided that after a while she would understand Yvonne, perfectly.

And after awhile, a long time after, Joanna did!

In the winter garden the group that Yvonne had left around the stone table had broken up. Only Teddy Dorminster and two others remained. One of these was a swarthy, dark haired, dark eyed man, who might have been of any age between twenty-five to forty-five. He was presented by Yvonne as Pendleton. Joanna thought him a very grave, and unaffable person. The other besides Dorminster, was a woman, who was easily more than twenty-five but could not possibly have been forty. Yvonne identified her as Mrs. Marks. "Jove!" Lord Teddy exclaimed when Yvonne had named Pendleton and Mrs. Marks for Joanna. "I've thought of something clever!"

"Think it over carefully, Teddy," Yvonne admonished him, "before you reveal it. You're so often mistaken."

"But this is excellent," the irrepressible Lord Teddy insisted. "Positively ripping. Pendleton, here, and Doris, Doris Marks—don't you see?"

"Only that both are of a mind that alcohol is better than tea, and that you agree." Yvonne informed him "And also that the tea I have poured for Miss Manners is awaiting to be passed!"

"A thousand pardons, Miss Manners—by the way, is it quite all right for me to repeat now what I let escape from me a few minutes ago? About you're being a devilish pretty girl, you know? I was telling Pen here—. Ah, that clever thing I thought of. I must tell you what it was before I forget it!"

"One thing at a time," Yvonne insisted. "What were you telling Pen?"

"That I'd just seen the kind of a face that no man could ever forget after he'd once held it close to him. Isn't that what I said, Pen old boy?"

"You said absolutely nothing of the sort, or spoke of any face whatever," Pendleton gravely assured him.

"Perhaps I didn't," Teddy admitted. "But I thought it, and meant to say it. So Miss Manners will consider that I did."

Here the woman Yvonne had called Mrs. Marks interjected: "If she sees much of you, Teddy, she probably will have enough to remember of what you actually do say, without being bothered with what you merely think."

"Don't alarm her, please!" Lord Teddy exclaimed. "No woman ever remembers anything I say to her."

"They don't dare, perhaps," Pendleton observed.

"Both you and Doris—" Teddy began, and broke off. "Pendleton and Doris," he said again, "that brings me back to my clever thing. Listen, everyone: Pendleton and Doris Marks; whenever I come upon Pendleton here at Yvonne's I come upon Doris Marks. Penmarks! Isn't that clever? Penmarks! What?" It was only Lord Teddy himself who laughed, and Joanna wondered why.

CHAPTER XV.

Joanna Holds Her Own

It was not long before Lord Teddy had skilfully manoeuvred Joanna from the stone tea table in the winter garden into a tete a tete corner of the drawing room. "Never could stand Pendleton, you know," he confided to her when he had held a flame for her cigaret. "Can't see what Doris sees in him, or he in her, for that matter. Can you?"



"Do you know," Lord Teddy observed, moving closer to Joanna, "I'm go- to be terribly fond of you before long."

"Is that how it is?" Joanna inquired. "You see everybody's fresh news to me, now. I have to wait for signs."

Lord Teddy eyed her intently. She felt singularly at east with this exuberant young man. She laughed at him brightly when he protested: "Oh, really, now! You mustn't pretend that. I'm dreadfully dumb when a young woman declares that she doesn't know everything! It's never true these days, you know, and it's a lot jollier to not make believe!"

"I'll admit," she agreed, "that anything I don't know hurts. I've tried not to miss anything, but I have, a lot. So there's still a chance for you to do a bit of teaching. You may start with Mr. Pendleton and—was it Mrs. or Miss Marks. What was wrong about your Pen-marks?"

"Do you know," he observed, moving from his chair to a place closer to her on the divan into which she had settled, "I'm going to be terribly fond of you before long."

"Yes, I'm sure of that," she informed him. "I can see the signs. Anyhow, teachers always are, aren't they? But you were saying?"

"About Pen-marks? It's 'Mrs.' Marks, of course. You'll probably see the other part of her tomorrow night? You'll be here, won't you?"

"I'll probably be here, but I don't know what's happening. Is it whatever you thought a while ago I might be coming to sing or dance for? I must find out yet what you think specially about singers and dancers."

"Yvonne's giving something or other; usual thing. Doris will be on deck with her husband; he's not a bad sort, but a bit empty. She and Pen will be miserable trying to keep up appearances. It's beastly, of course, for anybody to have husbands and wives about, but these two moon about it so openly they're delightful."

"Is he—married, too?"

"Profoundly! He has to be more surreptitious than any husband I know. You'll be fearfully amused by the two of them, Pen and Doris, when you're used to them. They're always about some place for tea. That's why I really was clever, you know!"

"And it doesn't make any difference—to anybody? To their friends, like Miss Coutant, and people who know of the husband and wife."

Lord Teddy examined the girl beside him deliberately. He noted all the distinguishing patterns of her. His eyes dwelt particularly for an instant that barely could have been measured, on a smartly silken knee, hardly yet escaped from the angular sharpness that is youth—but threatening to come out altogether from within the confines of a modishly meager dress. His glance, sweeping upward in its lightning appraisals, hovered joyously upon her mouth, that was almost round because of the full, scarlet curving of the lower lip and the deep, perfect bow of the upper one—a splash of color as if someone had crushed a red rose there. She knew what he was doing. She felt his eyes wherevevr they rested. Not a muscle of her twitched, but she was conscious of an exquisite thrill of satisfaction with herself. The knee had never before, upon such an occasion—and why were shirts worn short and lips shaped like round rose buds, and a gown fashioned so carefully, if not for open consideration?—the knee had never been so beautifully sheathed in a silk so perfect, and the lips never so deftly toned and balanced.

(To be continued)



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Japan Is Artificial

Country Thinks Its Handiwork Is Superior to Nature

A traveller, after spending many years in Japan, states that the most wonderful thing about the Flowery Kingdom is its intense artificiality.

It is as though they are so proud of the works of their hands, that they would compete with nature, excel her in their own estimation, making her beauties give place to hand-made works.

The whole idea of the Japanese Garden is purely artificial. It is as though a taskmaster is attempting to discipline a refractory child. It is always kept within rigid bounds. There is no carelessness, no rioting, no running wild. It is all strictly self-conscious. Laid out in exquisite detail, it is true, but laid out to order.

Above all, the manners of the Japanese are highly artificial. They are spoken of as the most polite people in the world. They certainly do the most bowing and scraping, and take the longest time to strike a bargain, if that is a sign of good manners. But they are seldom natural in conversation. Most of them have learnt a few phrases, such as "Very sorry," "Very nice," which they repeat with clock-like regularity. Their whole attitude, however, appears to be a strict conforming to an unwritten code of rules.

There is little spontaniety about them, except their humor, which on first glance appears natural. They have a delightful way of screwing up their faces at the slightest jest. On the other hand, it is possibly regarded merely as good manners to laugh at a stranger's joke.

All these impressions may be the result of ignorance of the language. The Japanese, in his own language, may convey a very different impression. No man should be judged in a foreign language. But as the average foreigner has only a smattering of Japanese, there is no help for it. Japan would have been more appreciated in the eighteenth century. Artificiality was to the eighteenth century, what nature is to us. It is not to be wondered at, then, that Japan is regarded somewhat sceptically, by the artificial eye of his age.

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

Always Has Quick Comeback

Lloyd George Shows Great Skill With Hecklers

Some examples of Lloyd George's wit are now going the rounds of the press. Here are a couple of them which show the little Welshmen's skill with the comeback:

At one of his meetings a sullen fellow in the gallery kept calling out, "Rats! Rats!" "Will someone please take the Chinaman his dinner?" was the clever and effective retort.

At another gathering a man shouted: "Oh, you're not so much! Your dad used to peddle vegetables with a donkey and cart."

"Yes," said Lloyd George, "that is true. My father was a very poor man. The cart has long since disappeared, but I see the donkey is still with us."

"Are you satisfied with married life?" "Satisfied in a way—I don't want any more of it."

Investigation is the art of hunting up a lot of blame and putting it on someone else.

There are times when it is safer to fool with a bee than to be with a fool.

The moralist considers life but a dream until the demoralist comes along and wakes him up.

Minard's Liniment relieves stiffness

Many Millionaires

Stated That 11,000 People Are In Millionaire Class In U.S.

There are 11,000 millionaires in the United States today, it is estimated by Joseph S. McCoy, government actuary, United States treasury, in an article in the current American Bankers Association Journal, which points out that this means that one person out of every 10,450 Americans has accumulated a fortune of a $1,000,000. Mr. McCoy declares that the nation now has its first billionaire. The article says:

"Latest preliminary figures by the bureau of internal revenue indicate that for 1924 seventy-four individuals made returns for income tax whose net income was acknowledged to be in excess of $1,000,000. This means their entire income, less all allowable deductions. The total net income of these seventy-four was returned at $154,852,709, and average of something over $2,000,000 each. Thirty-six had incomes net in excess of $1,500,000. Incomes in excess of this amount, but not in excess of $2,000,000, numbered thirteen. Incomes over $2,000,000, but not over $3,000,000, were fifteen. There were four incomes between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, three with between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, while three individuals returned incomes in excess of $5,000,000. These three returned average of over $9,318,000.

Husband In the Kitchen

Men Appear to be Becoming More Skilled in the Culinary Art

As kitchen helpers in the World War, a multitude of American men became familiar with culinary tasks. Multitudes of other men who tinker in their garages with cars of the cheaper makes say they feel quite at home with the cans, pans and skillet grease of the kitchen. When father takes the family touring, he builds the fire and often broils the stake and fries the potatoes, and he seems happy in his sketchy attempts to clean the frying pan afterward. Hunting and fishing are he-man jobs, and their devotees do their own cooking and bring their experiences back to the home fireside.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Use Your Best Manners

Worth While Being Courteous To Everyday Companions

"Manners," it has been said, "are not like clothes; it is a bad thing to have two suits of them—one for best and one for every day. Wear your best manners all the time; they suffer more from being put away than by constant use. If you keep your best manners for company, they will fit you badly, and your visitor will suspect they were put on for him. Wear your second-best clothes at home if you will, but not your second-best manners. To whom is it worth while to be courteous, if not to the people you love best?"

A new pocket pencil that will write in any one of five colors has been invented at Washington.

Better a close-mouthed friend than a close-fisted enemy.

FOR DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS



Gives Instantaneous Relief

It has been a household remedy for over 80 years. You can always rely on it in time of need.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Secrets Known To Ancients

Modern Science Is Endeavoring To Recapture Lost Knowledge

Solomon in his day said, after years of study and research: "And there is no new thing under the sun." It is quite possible that if Solomon were to be dropped into the heart of one of this 20th century world's great modern cities, he might change his views.

However, there are many supposedly modern things of which the ancient people had a greater knowledge than have the people of today.

The Romans made cement at least as good as any we have, yet this secret was lost for more than a thousand years and was rediscovered only about a century ago. It was the Romans, too, who made that wonderful pottery called "terra sigillata." This was rediscovered by the Bavarian potter Fischer in quite recent times.

Lanolin, the fat made from the wool of sheep, was manufactured and used by the Greeks 2,000 years ago. Here again the secret was completely lost and quite forgotten until rediscovered late in the nineteenth century.

In 1908, Mr. Simpson, of Blackburn, patented a liquid that has peculiar properties. When painted with it, a damp wall becomes dry, while ironwork covered with it cannot rust.

This liquid was pronounced by leading engineers to be another old Roman secret lost for some 1,700 years.

Thousands of years ago the Egyptians used to embalm the bodies of their rulers in a way we cannot match today. Modern science is endeavoring to recapture this lost kiowledge.

Sheffield turns out the finest steel in the world. Yet even Sheffield, with all her science, has never matched the steel of the sword blades made by the Saracens a thousand years ago, and the Saracens never had such machinery as the modern manufacturer possesses.

Plants Have Nervous System

Experiments Show That Plant Life Is Similar to Animal Life

Sir Jagadis Chundra Boss, who declares that plants have a life system similar to animals, fascinated a large audience in a lecture in London recently by some striking experiments.

At the back of the hall was a screen and the audience saw a band of light moving across it. This was cast by a delicate apparatus which, Sir Jagadis said, recorded the blood (or sap) pressure in a plant. A spray of leaves was placed in a vase. The band of light was still. The sap was not flowing. The lecturer then put some alcohol into a receptacle under the leaves. The light then moved to the left, and the lecturer exclaimed, "the plant lives again," its blood is flowing." The slow movement of the light band became gradually more rapid.

"Now," he said, "we will kill it. I will put some poison in the vase." Women in the audience protested, but the lecturer displaced the alcohol by cobra venom, and immediately the band of light changed direction, went rapidly to the left and recorded the death of the plant.

The theory of Sir Jagadis Boss, which was demonstrated by a variety of experiments, is that the action of plants is due to nervous impulse, and that there is in all plants a central layer going from top to bottom which propels sap by pulsations exactly similar in form to those of the human heart.

Shakespeare Did Not Use Large Vocabulary

Many Prominent Men Make Use Of More Words

Shakespeare's right to wear the laurels of having the largest vocabulary of all time was disputed recently by Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, lexicographer and managing editor of the New Standard Dictionary. The Bard of Avon, he said, used only 23,000 words, while many lawyers, doctors and ministers of today employ as high as 25,000. The late Mr. Woodrow Wilson, Dr. Vizetelly asserted, used 60,000 words in three of his books. The vocabulary of the average person, he added, is from eight to ten thousand words, that of an uneducated person from three to five thousand, and that of a six-year-old child one thousand.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

As They Do It In China

According to the Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent twelve Chinese bankers, including seven millionaires of Mukden, Changchun and Harbin, have been summarily executed by order of Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord. The bankers were accused of speculating in currency, the dispatch says.

A Relief

It must be a relief to an engineer who has driven his wife all around the country in the flivver on his day off to climb into his nice locomotive the next morning and run it all by himself.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The difference between fame and notoriety is that notoriety generally lasts longer.

Goggles have been devised to protest the eyes while peeling onions.

The ordinary's person's lungs contain 76,000,000 air cells.

Cariboo Highway Now Opened

Telegraph Line Has Been In This Country Since 1866

The new Cariboo highway has at last been open to traffic, adding the final link in the communication of that secluded region with the outside world.

Since 1866 the Cariboo has been connected with the rest of the world by telegraph, ever since the Americans abandoned at Telegraph Creek their projected line to Russia.

The reason for such an undertaking was the desire to connect America with Europe by telegraphy. The snapping of the first British cable across the Atlantic led to suspicion that a submarine telegraph was not feasible and the construction of a line to Siberia, routed by the Cariboo, was undertaken and completed as far as Telegraph Creek. At this point word was received of the successful laying on the second attempt of a cable across the Atlantic.

Proud of Being Nuisances

Many Motorists Use Horn When It Is Unnecessary

There are a lot of drivers who take instant resort to the horn when their progress is impeded. It is an evidence of insanity, but there it is. Some of the tiny boats on the Mississippi would have to stop when they blew the whistle, but thes ebaffy motorists have to blow their horns whenever they are stopped. One may easily imagine that they are proud of the opportunity of showing what nuisances they are. Anyhow, they go it with a zeal and frenzy that is quite convincing. The horn may be an unnecessary noise, but you can't prove it to these nit wits.—Los Angeles Times.

Fastest Wheel In World

Turbine On Aeroplane Has Speed of 40,000 Revolutions a Minute

The fastest revolving wheel in the world, according to estimates of experts, is the turbine wheel on the special supercharger of the aeroplane used by Lieut. John Macready in his recent attempts to better the world's altitude record. It revolves at the almost inconceivable speed of 40,000 revolutions a minute—almost 700 a second. This is about twenty times the highest speed of an automobile crank shaft.—Popular Science Monthly.

THOUSANDS OF THANKFUL MOTHERS

Strongly Recommend Baby's Own Tablets to Their Friends

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would use nothing else. The Tablets give such results that the mother has nothing but words of praise for them. Among the thousands of mothers throughout Canada who praise the Tablets is Mrs. David A. Anderson, New Glasgow, N.S., who writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children, and from my experience I would not be without them. I would urge every other mother of young children to keep a box of the Tablets in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

Great peace have they which love Thy law.—Ps. cxix., 165.

Dear Lord and God, incline
Thine ear unto my call!
O grant me that in all,
This will of mine
May still be one with Thine!
Teach me to answer still,
Whate'er my lot may be,
To all Thou sendest me
Of good or ill,
All goeth as God will.
—Alice Williams.

The root of all dissatisfaction and discontent with self, and with one's surroundings, and with one's prospects, can never be reached until we go down to the will of God in our soul's birth and soul's mission, and make the discovery of that will for us, and the doing it our chief aim and hope. No change in life's circumstances, no larger work, no happier outlook will be enough. We ourselves need to be born again; it is not our outward life that needs to be refashioned.—Newman Smyth.

The Polite Way

The class had been instructed to write essays on "Oliver Twist," and one little girl had written, "In the kitchen stood a statue of a policeman."

"Surely that's wrong?" said the teacher.

"No, miss," said the little girl, "the book says 'a stone copper,' but I thought that was a more polite way of putting it."

"This goes against my grain," laments the thrifty Saskatchewan farmer when paying off his harvest help.

The United States has an option or lease on the Nicaragua Canal route which will not expire for nearly a century.

Rub your scalp with Minard's Liniment

There's a Treat

for you and your children in the Peppermint sugar jacket and another in the Peppermint-flavored gum inside.



Utmost value in long l-a-s-t-i-n-g delight.

WRIGLEY'S aids digestion and makes the next cigar taste better. Try it. CG35

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For infant feeding

Uniform and satisfactory results invariably follow the use of

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High in Food Value; Low in Cost



Ask Your Grocer for our Famous Sardine Cook Book. It is FREE.

FULL OR PART TIME. TAKE orders for Neckwear. We manufacture, deliver, collect. Good earnings for workers. Big season starting. Samples free. Public Service, London, Ont.

An Auburn-Haired Community

Remarkable Condition Exists in Village In Wales

In a certain village in Wales, it is said, there is a greater proportion of copper or auburn-haired people than in any other part of the British Isles. A local medical officer, when asked for an explanation of the definite types which still persisted in the villages of this part of Wales, said he had found even the smallest communities very conservative in their marriage relations, and they rarely went outside their own "clan" to find a partner for life. Another remarkable feature he had noted was the evidence of Spanish blood among many of the women on the coastal villages. He had found the type to persist even after hundreds of years. "In one family I visit," he said, "the parents, whose people have lived in the village all their lives and look Welsh, have daughters who could pass anywhere as Spanish girls."

Was Related To "Robinson Crusoe"

William Gillies, last living descendant of Alexander Selkirk, the original of Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, died at Largo, Fifeshire.

Selkirk, put off his ship at Juan Fernandez, off the coast of Valparaiso, after a dispute with his captain, lived alone on the island for over four years before being picked up. He was born at Largo, where his descendant died, 250 years ago.

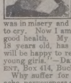
Some men can't make a good impression even with a rubber stamp.

RESTORED TO GOOD HEALTH

Mother of Eleven Children Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

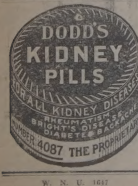
Her Interesting Experience

Buckingham, Quebec.—"I am the mother of eleven living children, and my baby is five months old. I am only 38 years old and I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and my nerves. I knew of it from my sister, Dame Edouard Bellefeuille of Ramsayville. For five years I was in misery and was always ready to cry. Now I am so happy to have good health. My daughter, who is 18 years old, has also taken it and will be happy to recommend it to all young girls."—Dame WILLIAM PARENT, Box 414, Buckingham, Quebec.



Why suffer for years with backache, nervousness and other ailments common to women from early life to middle age, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will give you relief?

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 250,000 replies were received, and 98 out of every 100 reported they were benefited by its use.





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the customs exposures. These were of a most serious nature. Wrongdoing in government departments in the past has always been condemned by the Canadian people. The inexplicable has happened in this instance.

The wiping out of the Conservatives in Manitoba can be explained. Manitoba is exceedingly anxious to have the Hudson Bay railroad completed. For what the people of that province consider a material gain they preferred to trust to the Liberal party. That factor probably influenced more votes than any other in Manitoba. The Crow's Nest agreement was also a factor of importance on the prairies, the idea that Premier Meighen would raise freight rates above those of the Crow agreement having been assiduously cultivated by Liberals in spite of Mr. Meighen's declaration to the contrary. The Robb budget determined many votes, proving the people's desire for reduced taxation.

These, one will admit, are details They contributed to the general result, in which many national and many sectional issues culminated, but the sum total of it all is that the Liberal cause was preferred at this time by the electors to the Conservative cause.

Liberals have much reason for being pleased with the election. It was a clear triumph for their party, and it is to be hoped now that the country may have political tranquility, with all of our people working as Canadians, not as Conservatives or Liberals, for the advancement of Canada in the coming years.

THE SUCCESS OF THE U.F.A. MEMBERS

The result in the rural constituencies of Alberta was anticipated. Neither of the older parties felt with any confidence that they could prevent the election of the U.F.A. candidates who sat last session in parliament.

U.F.A. members, without question, possess the confidence of their constituencies in a degree not equalled by other Progressives. For the most part the latter thought it safer to accept Liberal support as a guarantee of election. Not so with the U.F.A. men. They stood on their own feet, and are under no obligation to any except their own supporters.

THE DEPARTURE OF BARON BYNG

Baron Byng of Vimy will leave Canada before the end of the month for his home in England. Lord Bynd had earned the confidence and respect of the people of Canada long before he was appointed Governor-General. As leader of the Canadian Troops in France he occupied a most important place in the thoughts of Canadians, who welcomed his appointment to Canada with great pleasure. Lord Byng has visited every portion of the Dominion in the years that have since intervened. He has studied the country and its problems. He has seen the tendency to sectionalism in Canada and his influence has been employed unceasingly toward developing in peace-time Canada the same unity that bound all portions of the land together during the war. The respect that was felt for Lord Byng when he first came to Canada has been transformed into a genuine affection. Recent events have probably been disturbing to him, but he can leave the Dominion with the knowledge that confidence in his devotion to duty remains intact in Canada.

New Order Issued On Sprouted Grain

According to a new order just issued by the grain inspection department in connection with sprouted wheat, No. 1 Northern must be free from sprouts. No. 2 must be practically free. Up to 5 per cent. may be graded No. 3 Northern More than 5 per cent and good color will be "Rejected No. 2 sprouted." No. 3 Northern can carry up to 5 per cent. sprouts. More than that percentage will be graded "Rejected No. 3 Northern sprouted."

Nos. 4, 5 and 6 can carry up to 8 per cent. of sprouts. More than 8 per cent will be graded "Rejected sprouted" to the grade it belongs. All varieties of wheat will be treated in a similar manner. All other grains containing too many sprouts to be classed in any of the regular grades will be graded as "Rejected sprouted."

for Economical Transportation

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Low Price-High Quality



CHEVROLET looks like an expensive car. You will find the beautiful Fisher-built, closed bodies on Chevrolet—it is the lowest-priced car in the world having Fisher bodies. You will see appealing Duco finish in colors on Chevrolet. You will discover luxurious upholstery—handsome nickel-silver interior fittings—cosy rugs on the floor—silk blinds on the windows—a dome light in the roof—a robe rail and a foot rest—all in the Chevrolet sedan.

Chevrolet drives like an expensive car. The extra powerful Chevrolet engine performs with amazing smoothness. The standard gear-shift works with ease and quietness. The dry-disc clutch engages and releases smoothly, almost without effort. Extra-large, self-equalizing brakes make motoring safe and secure. The knurled-grip steering wheel — with centrally mounted spark and throttle levers and horn button — handles with big-car smoothness and small-car facility.

The Smoothest Chevrolet in Chevrolet history is selling at the Lowest Price for which Chevrolet has ever been sold in Canada.

Ask about GMAC Plan of Deferred Payments.

Roadster	$640	Coupe	$810	Sedan -	$920
Sport "	715	Coach	810	Landau Sedan	970
Touring	640	Commercial Chassis -			495
Sport "	715	Utility Express " -			- 730

All Prices at Factory *Taxes Extra*

CF-716

A. C. PULLAR, Agent, Central Garage

Local and District

Duncan Reid made a business trip to Calgary on Monday.

• • •

Helen Courtney left this week to attend St. Mary's School, Calgary.

• • •

J. G. Hinter, of Lacombe, a former resident in the Delia district, is at present visiting friends here.

• • •

W. B. Dunlop made a business trip to Calgary on Monday, returning on Tuesday night.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. B. Norton-Taylor arrived home last Saturday morning after spending the past several months in England.

• • •

The proceeds from the sale of home cooking, held in Mr Kennedy's Drug Store last Saturday, amounted to $14.60.

• • •

Agnes King, Clara Poland, Eileen Reid, Francis Rose, Kathleen Newman, and Frith Burke left on Monday morning's train for Calgary, where they will attend Normal School.

• • •

Teere will be a dance in Mason's Hall tomorrow night, Friday, Sept. 24. Music by the Delia orchestra. Admission: Gents, $1.00; ladies, free.—Advt.

• • •

L L. Speelman, who is at present a patient at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, where he has been this last two weeks, is improving, we are pleased to report.

• • •

Mrs. Albert Dawson and daughter Edith left on Sunday morning's train for Calgary. We understand Edith will remain to take a course at the Garbutt Business College.

• • •

There will be a new shipment of millinery, felt and dress hats on Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid, in R. A. Stewart's hardware store.

• • •

Mr. MacMillan, who has been visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J J. Bradford, this last two weeks, returned to his home in Red Deer on Tuesday morning.

• • •

The date for the oration contest, held under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid, has been set for November 3rd. All entries should be in the hands of the committee on or before October 15th.

• • •

Mrs. L. Pinkerman, who has been visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Speelman, during the past two weeks, left on Monday for her home in Prince George.

• • •

Next Sunday is Rally Day in the United Church Sunday School. There will be special promotion exercises, and a program. All parents and friends are cordially invited. We want a record attendance.

• • •

Climatic conditions during the past week have been somewhat similar to the previous one. Fair and dry weather over the week-end had everyone optimistic regarding harvesting operations. A change in temperature caused it to snow Tuesday, continuing Wednesday and today, that it is now three or four inches deep. Harvesting and threshing is again at a standstill.

• • •

In our recent report of the High School examinations, Robert Rose's name was placed in the list as from Delia High School, having passed successfully in Grade X. We are requested to state that this student was a pupil of Georgetown public school, and Mr. G. E. Hewson was the teacher during last term. Also Gladys Asenath Nicolls, in Grade X was reported as having passed in one unit. This should have been four units.

• • •

Everyone will regret to learn the departure at the end of the present month of D. A. Stewart, the popular manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Stewart has been connected with the Delia branch for the past four years and five months, and during his stay here has made hosts of friends through his courteous and obliging disposition. He leaves for Drumheller to fill an important position with the Great West Life Assurance Co., and the best wishes of the entire community go with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and family for still greater success in their new sphere. As a result a surprise party was given Mrs. Stewart last Thursday week by her numerous lady friends, she being made the recipient of many useful presents, and a most enjoyable social evening was spent by everyone.

———ooo———

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

(Owing to the inclement weather, the following was received too late for insertion last week)

Rev. Mr. Geeson held service in the School on Sunday, at 4 p.m. This service was well attended, and much appreciated.

Miss Mary Morrison was in the neighborhood last Sunday.

The School Fair was held in the Sentinel Hill School on Friday, and despite the inclement weather it proved to be a very successful Fair

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bigelow, of Delia, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blair are being congratulated on the birth of a son at the Drumheller hospital on Sunday last.

Mr and Mrs. Jno. Morrison, of Morrin, were calling in this neighborhood on Monday last.

Dr. Wade, of Hanna. was in the neighborhood last week, stopping with Major and Mrs Newman.

With scarcely half of the voters polled, Sentinel Hill polling booth returned an overwhelming majority for Mr. Gardiner, the U.F.A. candidate.

The Churches

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. Geeson, M.A., B.D., Pastor

Services are held as follows:—

Every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday of the month—

Verdant Valley	...	12 noon
Rainbow	.. ..	2 p.m.
Blair	.. - ..	3.30 p.m.

Every 2nd and 4th Sundays—

Lloyd George	..	2 p.m.
Sentinel Hill	..	3.30 p.m.

In Delia United Church—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

The topic for next Sunday: "The Symbol of Christianity."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Preaching Service	..	7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)		8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School	..	2 p.m.
Preaching Service	..	3 p.m.

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15% Off all Unlined MACKINAW COATS

A FULL LINE OF
Carstine Fall and Winter Caps

HEATH'S LTD. will be in this Store on Tuesday, September 28th
with a full line of Ladies' Coats, Suits and Dresses

W. B. DUNLOP

Phone 1

Laura Johnson Given Liberty

At Saskatoon on Sept. 16, Laura Johnson, charged with the murder of her husband with an axe or some similar instrument on Christmas night, December 25, 1925, was set free, without bail, but the charge against her has not yet been withdrawn. At the court of King's Bench opening that morning, J. W. Estey, agent of the attorney-general called for a stay of proceedings in view of the investigation still being conducted, an application which was granted by Mr. Justice Bigelow, who added that the bondsmen were to be discharged.

Violent storms swept the Florida coast on Monday, doing millions of dollars worth of damage to property and rendering thousands of persons homeless.



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R. A. STEWART

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Delia Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily

FRESH CAKES
PIES and PASTRIES
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The Star Car

Announcement

The 1927 model now available

STAR Fours & Sixes, Hupmobiles Sixes and Eights

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1926

THE FEDERAL ELECTION

In the federal election held last week the Liberal victory at the polls was decisive in all respects. the party held its own in Quebec, repulsing every effort of the Conservatives to make gains in that province. It added to its strength in the maritimes. Considerable success for the Liberal-Progressive fusion movement in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was anticipated, but the Liberals had a greater success within their own party in the defeat of Conservative candidates in straight Liberal vs. Conservative contests. Not only did the Conservatives fail to make inroads upon Quebec, but they failed to hold what they had in Ontario. Conservative losses to Liberals in Ontario fixed the outcome of the election.

It is as apparent as it is surprising that the electors declined to be affected by the customs situation The election was brought about by